DAVID FULTON, EDITOR.

VOL. 2 .-- NO. 30.

GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND LIBERTY.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1846.

WIL II VETON JOURNAL PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY PRICE & FULTON. PROPRIETORS.

TERMS Two Dollars and fifty cents it paid in advance. at the end of three months. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are

TO CLUBS OF

If the number of insertions are not marked on the advertisement, they will be continued until ordered out, and charged for accordingly. Plietters to the proprietors on business connected with this establishment, must be post paid,

and directed to the firm. OFFICE on the south-east corner of Front and Princess streets, opposite the Bank of the State.

BENEFNG OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Veatly executed and with despatch, on liberal terms for cash, at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

DAVID FILTON.

MANTUA-MAKING.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

RS. PRICE would inform the ladies of Wil-mington and its vicinity, that she will ex-Residence over the JOURNAL OFFICE. November 7, 1845

GILLESPE & ROBESON Lamber, Naval Stores. &c. &c.

Wilmington, August 1st, 1845. The Observer and the North Carolinian, Favetteville, will copy six months and forward accounts

John S. Richards. COMMISSION MERCHANT, GENERAL AGENT.

Wilmington, N. C. Respectfully refers to Messrs. J. & E. Anderson, R. W. Brown, Esq. Wilmington, N. C. Messrs. Woolsey & Woolsey, Richards, Bassett & Aborn, New York. A. Richards, Esq. June 27, 1845.

CORNELIUS MYERS. Manufacturer & Bealer in HATS AND CAPS.

WHOLSSALE AND RETAIL,

MARKET STREET—Wilmington, N. C.

GEORGEW. DAVIS, Commission and Forwarding MERCHANT, LONDON'S WHARF, WILMINGTON, N. C.

robt. G. Bankun. Anctioneer & Commission Merchant, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Liberal advinces made on shipments to his friends in New York. september 21, 1844.

JUHN HALL, Commission Merchant.

william cooks.

GENERAL AGENT COMMISSION MERCHANT.

In the Store next North of the new Custom House. WILMINGTON, N. C.

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, N the "ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPA-NY," of Hartford, Conn., and the "HOW-ARD INSURANCE COMPANY," of New York, long established and approved Compa-BROWN & DEROSSET, Ag'ts. July 11, 1845.

BLANK CHECKS A neat article, for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE. JOURNAL OFFICE.

PLANK WARRANTS—for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE. Rum and Whiskey.

BBLS N. E. Rum, 20 do N. O. Whiskey. Daily expected and for sale by BARRY & BRYANT.

Garden Seeds. FRESH and full assortment, growth of 1845. Just received by WM. SHAW.

FLOUR. 125 BBLS. Fayetteville FLOUR, 50 half bbls. Canal

Just received by ADAMS & McGARY. Nov. 28th, 1845.

No paper discontinuous and the publishers. No I might safely stop here. But your indulgent our extreme claim to all of Oregon. Now it delayed, and cannot be reached until the ne- tution of the United States, the MAKING OF of consistent and wholesome plans, digested paid, except at the option of the United States, the Making of of consistent and wholesome pinns, digested enberription received for less than twelve months. attention encourages me to proceed; and, as is chiefly from the unfortunate sticking-in of gotiation is concluded; and if the notice is TREATIES is confined to the PRESIDENT, by common counsels, and modified by mutual I proposed at this point, so I invite you to Five new subscribers, to one address, \$11 00 look and see whether the words of the "record" traism of the President's "true friends of Ore- If, therefore, Mr. President, I am not most lies, not ordinary laws. In treaty-making we "However combinations or associations of traism of the President's "true friends of Oregon" that the misconstruction of his message act in private, and upwards, an mitted through the mail at our risk.

The sum of the sum of the sum of the mail at our risk.

The sum of the sum of the sum of the mail at our risk.

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The sum of the sum of the sum of the mail at our risk.

The sum of the sum of the sum of the sum of the mail at our risk.

The sum of th Inserted at one dollar per square of 16 lines or tion is at an end, they forget that the fact apless, for the first, and twenty-five cents for each pears in their face directly opposite to their be effected." succeeding insertion. 25 per cent will be deduc- inference. The negotiation which begun in life alluded to the future, he might or ing in the halls of negotiation, with the door be the case. How absurd, therefore, to as well-regulated liberty; of freedom, constitut red from an advertising bill when it amounts to Mr. Tyler's time, and which has been contining the land of conciliation as open as before, he but turns sert that the Proper have retained, or that tional freedom. thirty dollars in any one year. YEARLY standing ued by President Polk, is, in reality, a pend- if to that time—the time present—it is a harm- to receive from Congress this law to aid his they wish to exert, or that they can rightfully Methinks I see the coming storm. The advertisements will be inserted at \$10 per square. ing negotiation this very day. It never has less fact, as if he had said, none has been ef- progress. He invites their sanction as a le-All legal advertisements charged 25 per cent been terminated on our part, up to the hour fected. I commend to your consideration gislative body to a law for notice to terminate the making of a treaty. How execrable and This is my country's question, not a mere parwhen I am addressing this Senate. Only either one of these alternatives. discriminate for a moment between a negotiation and the correspondence of the Ministers, sist altogether of these facts: and the fact is at once palpably before you .- 1st. That the British Minister had made a trations would be useless and unprofitable Senate can judge of their efficiency.

That hope is ag in expressed upon the oc- other.

tempt to prove before an American Senate

(I fear it will be) a tedious speech from me made from it! to prove, to demonstrate, that the President has not terminated negotiations on HIS PART, and that he has not resolved not to compromise this controversy, almost upon his own terms, should Great Britain ask him to do it.

One or two general remarks upon the char-

SPECH OF MR. HAY WOOD, or NORTH CAROLINA.

ON THE OREGON QUESTION.

Delivered in the Senate on the 4th and 5th March.

CONCLUDED.

Mr. President: I am very loth to trespass upon the patience of the Senate, and perhaps upon the patience of the Senate, and perhaps I might safely atop here. But your indulgent I might safely atop here.

But your indulgent in the senate of the senat these parenthetical excuses to satisfy the ul- passed, it may continue a year, but no longer. under the advice of the Senate. I talk of frea- interests.

se se is a business between two Governments, ican offer, which had been made and rejected, What shall we do?

will be seen that if the President had said to or contingency of a change of "this conviction nor to the President, nor to the country. He multitude." clearly showed the fact to be otherwise. The ought to be precisely the other way; and that derstand that you have given it to him as a President's own direct statement could not the constructions given to these oft-quoted sword, and not as an olive branch. alter the fact. If it would be so, were the words are illogical and untrue. There the If you think he has proposed too little-and

it is still open. On the contrary, the British that the old convention of 1827 is to be no -I admit it without hesitation-that the no- permanent interests of our country. Minister was informed by the President (page more, after a year's notice. We see for our-tice ought to be REFUSED by you.

upon the principle of compromise." (Page now before us—his acts of omission and comwhich the President, as I understand his podictates of my CONSCIENCE.

62.) That same negotiation in which Presimission—with the words "consider" and sition and these records, stands himself com"With due respect, I am. gentlemen, &c., dent Polk admitted to the British Minister "may" in the same sentence-not "enact" mitted, and RIGHTLY COMMITTED; and that this Government was "committed" to and "is," or the like—with the already as"a compromise" which he offered to Great certained fact that negotiation was and is still and with it all the moral weight of an AMERty denunciation and violence which disturbed proposition" to us is "wholly inadmissible and cannot be entertained," with a due regard to our honor, were it re-offered; but in which he has NEVER said that he would refuse to for it that is honorable to him or to his Admin
he has NEVER said that he would refuse to for it that is honorable to him or to his Admin
to no more than a compromise at 49°, with the aid gotiation to a conclusion, (if such should be qualifications already stated, I would vote ato our honor, were it re-offered; but in which he has NEVER said that he would refuse to for it that is honorable to him or to his Adminto our honor, were it re-offered; but in which he has NEVER said that he would refuse to for it that is honorable to him or to his Adminto our honor, were it re-offered; but in which he has NEVER said that he would refuse to for it that is honorable to him or to his Adminto our honor, were it re-offered; but in which he has NEVER said that he would refuse to find a conclusion of the Senate the notice would have no or satisfied that our country, under all the cirsorted down into a determination to concede on public station, it as a merely moral instrument to all that is a more than a compromise at 49°, with the no m entertain the American proposition if it should be returned upon him again. But he does admit, and by his conduct he has confirmed the truth of it, that the American proposition for compromise was consistent with our honor and demanded by his regard for the national designation and demanded by his regard for the national designation if it that is honorable to him or to his Admintance of the Senate the notice would have no instruction of the Senate the notice would have no instruction of the Senate the notice would have no instruction of the Senate the notice would have no instruction of the Senate the notice would have no instruction of the Senate the notice would have no instruction of the Senate the notice would have no instruction of the Senate the notice would have no cumstances of the case, had a right to take, and was bound in duty and interest to take, and was bound in duty and interest to take, and was bound in duty and interest to take, and was bound in duty and interest to take, and was bound in duty and interest to take, and was bound in duty and interest to take, and was bound in duty and interest to take, and was bound in duty and interest to take, and was bound in duty and interest to take, and was bound in duty and interest to take, and was bound in duty and interest to take, and was bound in duty and interest to take, and was bound in duty and interest to take, and worst the worst the worst termined, as far as should depend upon me, to maintain it with moderation, perseverance, and firm the national deposition. It is the national deposition is trational deposition and demanded by his regard for the national sage"-" all the efforts made up to that period." unsuited to the dignity of this body or the gra- and firmness."

"either be abandoned or firmly maintained. But, Mr. President, there are some other topics that have been introduced into this discussion which I fell obliged to notice We right of the people to make and to alter their in what the Senator from Indiana exclaimed.

"The basis of our political systems is the right of the people to make and to alter their in what the Senator from Indiana exclaimed.

"The basis of our political systems is the right of the people to make and to alter their in what the Senator from Indiana exclaimed."

His reasons for it are given, and they con- stands there with dignity, moderation, and President should seek to set aside his consti- and my heart approve, and I will not withhold A negotiation may be open and continued, whilst the correspondence of the Ministers and rejected one which our may be suspended, or delayed for a month or Government had made, "without submitting that indeed be the will of the people constitutionally expressed. That is his exact position as defined by his past conduct, and in no then led by demagogues, who called them to the led by demagogues, who called them to conventions or town and county meetric from and county meetric from a continued, which can be suspended, or delayed for a month or described the first formed, and in no then led by demagogues, who called them to conventions or town and county meetric from a continued, that indeed be the will of the people constitutions, or town and county meetric from a continued, that indeed be the will of the people constitutions, or town and county meetric from a continued, and the first formed, and the continued of the first formed, and the continued of the first formed, and the first formed, and the continued of the first formed, and the continued of the first formed of the a year. This distinction needs but to be sta- any other proposition, and had suffered the way contradicted by the records fairly inter- gether. Oh, my country! when country if he does not. So did WASHING. ted in so enlightened a body as this. Illus- negotiation, ON HIS PART, to stop." The preted. You see what the President's posi- that shall be our fate, if, in the providence of TON peril his Administration; but the people

statement unequivocal and direct, wh t is to narrative ended, concluding, I again repeat, I fear there may be some here who do, altho? he said of a mere INFERENCE by his by assigning "this conviction" upon his mind no one has yet declared so-that more con-"friends," from equivocal language, but that as his reason for withdrawing his proposition cession ought to be made to the demands of it is a FALSE INFERENCE? Now, then, ofter it had been rejected! But nothing more Great Britain than the offered compromise line

ADVANCES.

Can. So far as the President's message touches up to compromise nolead, especially upon questions likely to inlead, especially upon questions in the respective of this great country.

I am Democrat enough not to shrink all design to discet, control, countered, or asserting one of the status of the regular deliberation and asserting one of the status of the regular deliberation and asserting one of the status of the regular deliberation and asserting one of the status of the regular deliberation and asserting one of the status of the regular deliberation and asserting one of the status of the regular deliberation and asserting one of the status of the regular deliberation and asserting one of the status of the regular deliberation and asserting of the regular deliberation and ast

rectly notify the other of its intention to close it. Again: it is to be observed that he did not advising him to put an end to negotiation; and the meeting was closed, a copy of the treaty most of it."

I think this definition, if not precisely accu- express any determination of his own mind in until you have told him that, and he has obey- was suspended on a pole and carried about But, before you strike, the PEOPLE shall

Scollay, and Jesse Putnam, Selectmen of the and then ripens and is FIT FOR USE.

UNITED STATES, JULY 28, 1795. Minister has notified the President, of any un- He asks Congress for a LAW that will show joint occupancy under the existing convention whole; to confide that sudden impressions, my State, that North Carolina never did, in willingness to pursue it, nor that they have the concurrence of the two departments of the of 1827; and that this can be safely done in when erroneous, would yield to candid reflec any party mutations or political excitements. mutually agreed to terminate it; and therefore Government in one conclusion; and that is, full view of coming events, then it is certain tion; and to consult only the substantial and instruct her Senators upon a TREATY or TREATY

pending controversy may yet be finally ad- concurrence will strengthen his hands, and that the line of compromise at 49° is substant resolutions contained in your letter of the 13th State. justed in such a manner as not to disturb the peace or interrupt the harmony now so hapand whilst negotiation is pending. In that and if they are willing to strengthen the arm judgment, I have weighed with attention evegave an amusing account of the game of polipily subsisting between the two nations."- form and to that extent he asked it, and in no of the Executive in his efforts to settle this ry argument which has at any time been ties to be played with this Oregon question dispute THERE, and by a COMPROMISE brought into view. But the CONSTITU. in President-making. The substance was, casion of our refusal to ARBITRATE .- It is true, Mr. President, that the message to preserve the honor and peace of our coun- TION is the guide which I never can aban- that the great Western Democratic statesman, Great Britain so understands it; and accor- recommending certain measure of legislation try, satisfied as we must be that now or never don. It has assigned to the PRESIDENT (Mr. Benton,)-[he had seen ever since last dingly we see her Ministers daily in our —all of them, however, entirely consistent is the time to prevent demagogues of our land the power of making treaties, with the advice summer]—was to be drummed out of the parstreets, and our intercourse with Great Brit- with further negotiation-contained this gen- from converting this difference into a dispute and consent of the SENATE. It was doubt- ty, with the false label upon his back of "traiain is as friendly as it ever was.

The assertion or the inference, therefore, that this negotiation has been concluded, is thus shown to be directly contrary to an ascer
this negotiation into a war—they will then give him what he asks for—give it to him the best means of information, those that the best means of information, those that the best means of information, those the proper to adopt," &c. (page 11.) And, of law for a notice, while he stands in his pre
trained EACT; and every attempt to prove it to prove tained FACT; and every attempt to prove it after remarking that a year's notice must be sent position, that he may terminate the con- of our foreign relations will always depend; Arkansas, (Mr. Sevier,) another eloquent and is a most absurd, may I say a ridiculous, at given before either party can rightfully assert vention of 1827. Mr. President, I hope I that they ought not to substitute for their own early friend of Oregon, would find himself or exercise "exclusive" jurisdiction over "any have not decided without a just consideration conviction the opinions of others, or to seek marched out for his want of foresight bethat, which we both see and know, from the portion" of the territory, the President said: of my responsibility, both here and hereafter, truth through any channel but that of a tem- cause in the last Congress he made & speech

"GEORGE WASHINGTON."

character. Yet, Mr. President have you been So interpreted, how harmless the sentence constrained to sit here and listen to a long and was! How unjust, how false the deductions than helpful to the Administration in pursu
Oh, ay: then he is to be taken from among than helpful to the Administration in pursu
Oh, ay: then he is to be taken from among than helpful to the Administration in pursuing the negotiation. In a word, we ought to by his FAREWELL ADDRESS to beware of all the people, is he, without resorting to such But the message said: "At the end of the refuse the notice unless there is a solemn de self-constituted combinations to overawe and statesmen as those I have named? We shall "year's notice we shall have reached a period termination to make the compromise line of control this Senate! It is Washington who see, however, whether the people agree to

acter of the message, I must make, before I "est, is too clear to admit of doubt." (Page have been told that the PEOPLE have deci- constitutions of Government. But the Con- at his first sight of my imperfect picture. In

the People will stand by him or not. Stand- tious to observe the rules, this would always these! They are the principles of liberty,

the existing convention of 1827. But he revolutionary would be the doctrine that a ty strife. These are the sentiments my head discretion, ready to hear his constitutional ad- tutional advisers, and go before the people, them. The President may peril his Adminvisers, should they bid him to forbear, and if whether it were the honest "masses," or Bal- istration—some of you believe he will—if he HERE. Yet may I not be pardoned for reminding you that a negotiation, in the proper Tion "continues the message that the American proper tion is, if I understand it, and I believe that I God, it shall ever be!

At all events, it was "with this conviction do. I have no fear—no doubt—no distrust of Sir, hear what the Father of his Country and all was well. A much humbler victim minding you that a negotiation, in the proper TION," continues the message, that the Amer- him. WHAT WILL NOW BE YOURS? said a half century ago. Let the People hear (like him who addresses you) must expect to him. Let an American Senate hear him .- be marked as a disturber of our party harmoas Governments-opened by their mutual con- was withdrawn, (p. 11)-THAT IS ALL! If you think the President has done wrong, Let PRESIDENT POLK hear PRESI- ny. But shall I preach harmony when there sent as Governments to treat with one another Whether a fact or an opinion, for the future as some of "the true friends of Oregon" do, DENT WASHINGTON, and stand to his is no concord, upon such questions as these ? upon State affairs; and which, once opened, or the present, it was made the basis of his and that he has "committed" himself to sur- position! How precious will be his reward! It would be political hypocrisy. I read to an cannot be amicably concluded without a like withdrawing the rejected offer, and no- render too much for honor, compromise, and "There had been a public meeting in Phil- American Senate the lessons which Washe mulual consent, (as by a treaty or a conven- THING MORE. And now what becomes of all peace—then close the halls of the Senate, and adelphia for the purpose of passing resolves ington taught, and upon which Washington tion,) except one of the parties shall first di- the inferences made from this single sentence? let those Senators meet the responsibility of against Jay's treaty. After the business of ACTED; and it "that be treason, make the

rate, is enough so to answer the purpose of respect to his future course; but the fair in- ed it, do not give him this law authorize the streets by a company of people, who at hear. Are not these the true principles of the presenting this point to the mind of the Sen- ferences to be made from the words of the mes- the notice; and then you will be point of the British Minis- Constitution upon which every Administraate distinctly, and that is all I shall aim to do, sage are, that, without "this conviction," the TING-something towards "all of Oregon or ter's house, and there burnt the treaty; and tion of this Government, from Washington cute work in the above line on reasonable terms. making no references to dictionaries or author- American proposition would not have been none." That course would be manly; and also before the door of the British Consul, a- down-Federal and DEMOCRATIC—have ities. With this distinction in our minds, it withdrawn at all; and upon the supposition less than that will not be just to yourselves, midst the huzzahs and acclamations of the ACTED—have ACTED, I say—in the management of our foreign affairs? I challenge a Congress in so many words, "Negotiation tion," by the British Minister ceasing "on will then see and understand your position In Boston the same sort of thing was done, refutation by their acrs not mere words. It has terminated," it would have been nothing his part to stop," he did not declare nor inti- truly, and he will know how to use your no- and a town meeting addressed to the Presi- is Southern Democracy, Mr. President, be-Continue the AGENCY business, and will make but the nustaken statement of a fact, so long mate that his own offer had become also inadily.

The will know how to advise you for a dent a protest. This was his reply to all:

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The will know how to Boardman, Ebenezer Seaver, Thomas Crafts. under ground at the root; but which blooms Thomas Edwards, William Little, William and bears its fruit in the open air of heaven.

I say nothing about LEGISLATIVE INSTRUC-TIONS; not a word. I have not time to speak "GENTLEMEN: In every act of my Admin-upon that point, so as to express myself in a tration I have sought the happiness of my fel- manner to avoid misrepresentation; and it is TY-MAKING, So far as I know. I presume it "Nor have I departed from this line of con- will not so much as be pretended that I ought 85) that he earnestly "hoped that this long- selves, we know for ourselves, that such a But if this Senate have made up their minds duct on the occasion which has produced the to pay obedience to the mandates of any other

"record itself," to be UNTRUE.

Negotiation, then, in its proper sense, is pending. What negotiation? What negotiation? What negotiation? What negotiation? What negotiation? What negotiation is the formula of the point of the manner of executing the duty before me.

This notice it would, in my judgment, be upon the position I shall take. But, after perate and well-informed investigation.

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The condition of the notice, but, instead of going for "all or much reflection, long and anxious thought, a "Under this persuasion, I have resolved on the manner of executing the duty before me." "This notice it would, in my judgment, be upon the position I shall take. But, after perate and well-informed investigation.

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With the treating against sense in a sensor of grounds of my procedure. White rest in a same unconcluded negotiation which President form that to the United States, that we cannot, ought not, most lively gratitude for the many instances Governor of New York still in the party, Mr. of approbation from must not compromise this controversy in any of approbation from the controversy in any o provided the indignation against the WASH-INGTON TREATY can be kept up long enough, as he voted for its ratification. [Then turning to Mr. Webster :] "The Senator from Massachusetts may see a more amicable ex-Britain. (Page 62.) That same negotiation pending-with the knowledge that James K. ICAN SENATE'S SETTLED OPINION, that if Great this nation even under Washington's administrate upon the in which the President said to Congress that he was "committed" by the conduct of his predecessors to offer the line of 49° as a compromise, and that he had therefore superadded his own offer of it to their precedents. (Paper 10, 11.) That same negotiation whereof is own offer of Congress that the "British he declared to Congress that the "British he declared to Congress that the "British he declared to Congress that the "British he as a merely moral instrument to aid him proposition" to us is "wholly inadeses." (Paper 10, 11.) That same negotiation are negotiation whereof the same negotiation of the same negotiation whereof the same negotiation

amongst the people, where we got one be-

when the national rights in Oregon must 49° our FIGHTING LINE-if it must be so. speaks to us from the grave; let Senators lis- have this game played after a three years no-

acter of the message, I must make, before t dissect those particular sentences which, by being separated from their context and improperly associated and identified with the properly associated and identified with the properly associated and identified with the properly associated so many people.

If for the sake of being understood I should be guilty of occasional repetitions, I pray the social actions of doubt." (Page ded that the PEOPLE have decided this question, and all Democrats are called the people at the people, is sacredly obligatory upon all.

Now observe that, "at the end of the year's of the land, notice," not before it, in the view of that part of the message, will that period be reached.—

But I am not a slave that the Constitutions of Government. But the Constitution which at any time exists, till change of the people of the people

publish it in our next.

We would say to "R. V. W. Jr.."

him in terms of the highest commendation.

gions should read it. We know that this fire-brand which Mr. Leak has attempted to throw into our camp, will be looked upon in its proper light by the party generally. This attempt to distract the harmony of the party, cannot, it persisted in, but be injurious to Mr. Leak; and we are sure that, as soon as the gentleman gets over his "excitement," he will think so himself, and set accordingly. will think so himself, and act accordingly .-We do not desire to say any thing harsh of with which he acts. What Mr. Leak can promise himself, we cannot conceive. Is mere notoriety his object?

had prepared for publication.

BALTIMORE PACKET.—On Tuesday evening last, the first Packet schooner of this new taken on the Sub-Treasury Bill, when it was of the public funds will permit to withdraw the line arrived in Wilmington, after a passage of passed by a vote of 122 for, and 66 against it. balances remaining with the present depositories. 15 days from Baltimore. Her owners have At the latest dates from Washington, the called her the Fayetteville. She is, say those Cumberland Road Bill was under diswho are judges in such matters, a beautiful cussion in the House of Representatives. The little craft of 138 tons burden. She is, like Tariff Bill has not been yet reported to the all the Baltimore built schooners, built sharp. House. Beyond this, little of general imporwith raking masts, and looks as if she could outsail the "Flying Dutchman." We hope the enterprising prejectors of this enterprise may realize an ample return for their capital invested. We learn she brings a full and ed himself a firm supporter of the Administravaluable freight on this, her first trip.

FIRE.—On Saturday morning last, a fire broke out in a wooden building, the dwelling house and property of Wm. C. Thurston, which was soon reduced to a pile of ashes .-Mr. Thurston had no time to save any thing. He lost all his furniture. We learn his loss is covered by insurance.

On Tuesday last, C. B. Miller, of this make the following summary:

one year from date of appointment: ROBERT G. RANKIN.

collect, that some weeks ago, we threw out said, had demanded his pass-ports, and would some suggestions on the subject of holding a leave for the United States near the 25th ult. County Convention, for the purpose of nomi- It is said that Mexico has pursued this singunating candidates to represent New Hanover, lar course towards the United States, under in the next Legislature. Since then, we have the hope and expectation that a runture would conversed with a number of our friends from take place between this country and Great the country, who all cordially agree with us, Britain, and that then she would break with in the propriety of the plan which we then the former. We would not be surprised if proposed. We allude to it in this week's she should receive Mr. Slidell at the eleventh Journal, for the purpose of reminding the peo- hour. Indeed, there is no accounting for how 500, and at St. Louis \$2,500, &c. ple of the County, that Superior Court is rap- she may act. On the 16th of last month, the idly approaching, and that there is no time to utmost consternation prevailed in Vera Crus. be lost in holding the District meetings, and appointing delegates, if this has not been done already. Since we alluded to this subject before, we have become still more thoroughly ron could not get at it. The inhabitants were convinced of the propriety, not to say necessi- afraid that so soon as Mr. Slidell left Mexico. ty, of holding a Convention. Let the Dis- the city would be bombarded by the United tricts then, be sure to send delegates, so that States' Naval forces now in the Gulf. The we may have a full Convention, in which all Royalist party had been driven to the wall. parts of the County will be represented.

WAKE COUNTY .- The Democratic party of Wake County, held a Convention at Raleigh, candidates for the Legislature, when the following ticket was agreed upon:

A better ticket could not have been selected

Thomas Ritchie, Jr., whose trial for the

Kinston, Lenoir, 1st May,
Waynesboro', Wayne, 5th May,
Waynesboro', Wayne, 5th May,
Wilmington, New Hanover, 9th May,
After having visited the Eastern portion of
the State, and especially the Whis Counties,
during the Spring, Mr. Shepard will make his
appointments for the Stummer in the West until the day of election.

APPOINTMENT'S OF W. F. LEAK.
We are requested to state that Mr. Leak will
address his fellow-cliners as the democratic canding
that the Governor of North Carolina, st the following times and places:
Long Creek, New Hanover, 10th April.
We hands of the Executive, where it properly benor processing times and places:
Long Creek, New Hanover, 10th April.
Wilmington, Saturday, 11th
"Frystreille, Turarday, 10th
"Currespondent "Civis," will see from
the state of our columns, that we are unable
to give his valuable article a place in this
work appear. We regret this, We shall
subhish the constraint of the conting of the state of our columns, that we are unable
to give his valuable article a place in this
wars a wise and salutary step; and we have
seen nothing developed in the voluminous disconting the conting was the following time and sold the Executive, where it properly benore pass it, and leave the question in the
hands of the Executive, where it properly becorrespondent the Civis," Miss of the counter of the state of our columns, that the was one state of the conting of the counter of the conting of the counter fullness to the interests and honor of his coun- the whole as a continuation of that tone of bravado try. Besides, any treaty which we might which the House of Representatives under the

conclude, must, as a matter of course, come auspices of the President, Mr. Polk, has hitherto that we have come to the determination not to publish communications, such as his, unless the communicators will give us their it might be corrected. Three-fourths of the bona fide names. Will "R. V. W. Jr." call Senate have expressed themselves in favor of has turned upon what course is likely to be taken ment of my friends the day previous. Judge at our office? We would be happy to see settling the matter on the basis of compromise, and we feel confident that this is the opinion of Mr. Polk himself. We think, indeed, that the attention of our readers to the advertisement of More P. Pare French teach.

Senate have expressed themselves in favor of have considered upon what course is likely to be taken that the day previous. Judge Strange on that day, the 28th, informed Dr. Water which and we feel confident that this is the opinion of Mr. Polk himself. We think, indeed, that whether such notice would be followed by an immediate hostile manifestation, or whether that there should be no collission, but the question is virtually settled. For, that advertisement of Mons. P. Rate, French teacher, which will be found in another column.

Mons. P. Rate is about to commence a new think that it will be thus settled before this sir Robert Peel, it is erroneously inferred that, class for the study of the French language; and we feel warranted in saying that those who desire to become acquainted with French, will find in that gentleman, a thoroughly competent instructor. These who have been received. tent instructer. Those who have been receiv- ly, as we think. Besides, there are other ing instruction from Mons. P. Rate, speak of great and important measures which demand the attention of Congress. Not a single step According to promise, we publish this week Mr. Leak's Circular. We are perfectly willing that the Democratic party of these regions should read it. We know that this

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Oregon debate is dragging its slow dered to be transferred or be paid out. any man; but we really think the course purand frought with evil to himself and the party

The Oregon debate is dragging its slow dered to be transferred or be paid out.

Sec. 9. Provides that all receivers of public money within the District of Columbia shall, whengain addressed him a letter, fearing a mis-carriage. of this week. On the 1st inst., Mr. Benton Post Master General, pay the money received by made a speech in favor of Compromise, and them into the Treasury; and that all receivers of that I was a candidate. endeavored to prove that under the treaty of public money elsewhere, shall pay the money re-We conclude Mr. Haywood's long speech Utrecht, the line was run along the 49th paral- ceived by them to the receivers-general, at least as this week. Our readers will see that it occu- lel to the Pacific. On the next day, Mr. Cass often as once a week. pies some ten columns of the present number replied warmly, and we think successfully, compelled to omit many articles which we tor in Congress has now given his views on Treasury. the question, and we cannot see the use of Sec. 15. Makes it the duty of the Secretary of

tance has been done.

Dr. James S. Smith, up to the present time a leading Whig of Orange county, has declar-June, 1846, one third part of all duties, taxes, tion. Dr. Smith addressed a Democratic meeting in Wake county, and dissolved the shall be collected in the legal currency of the Unibonds which hitherto united him to the Coon- ted States: and from and after the thirtieth day of

happy country, are of more importance than lected; and from and after the last mentioned day strength at the present crisis. any we have had for some time. From the all payments of government dues or of postage New Orleans Picayane of the 1st inst., we shall be in gold and silver only.

occasioned by the resignation of Dr. Bellamy. nine days from Vera Cruz, brings dates from Sec. 21. Forbids any exchange of funds by any ocratic party of the state, the men who do the bat-On Monday last, the Commissioners elec. af Mexico up to the 14th. The most impor- than an exchange for gold and silver; and directs seek or desire office, will suffer to be put down an ted the following gentlemen to the office of tant item of intelligence which the Somers every disbursing officer, when the means for his humble individual, who, under every variety of Auctioneers for the town of Wilmington, for brings, is the final refusal of the Mexican cab- dishursements are furnished him in currency le- shade, has been true to their principles, or whether inet to receive Mr. Slidell in the capacity of gally receivable, to make his payments received for they are mere puppets, in the hands of political TALCOTT BURR, Sr., JEREMIAH LIPPITT, and Ninister Plenipotentiary, with full powers; the drafts furnished, unless he can, in either case, wire-workers in and about the city of Raleigh, but at the same time, expressed its willing- exchange the means in his hands for gold and sil- who now, as heretofore, really seem impressed with ness to receive him as a Commissioner to set-Our own County .- Our readers will re- the Texas business. Mr. Slidell, it was

We really think it is high time that this foolish game with Mexico was put an end to. prompt steps to bring Mexico to a fair under- conviction. He is still in prison, and will be on the 21st ult., for the purpose of nominating standing. We do not like this present quasi tried for arson, as he attempted to fire the state of war. If Mexico is going to fight, let house, after cutting his paramour's throat. her say so; if she is going to settle the con-For the Senate, Geo. W. Thompson. For troversy amicably, why it is high time she the Commons, Wm. W. Holden, (Editor of was about it. We hope the Executive will young man, says the Columbia Chronicle, the Standard;) Gaston H. Wilder; Berry take some prompt and energetic steps in the named J. M. Rainey, was arrested in this

SANTA ANNA .- We find in the New Orleans Della, of the 27th ult., a manifesto, written by Gen. Santa Anna. in the Island of Cuba. North Carolina. detained until demanded by the authorities of the two months last past have amounted to Santa Anna. in the Island of Cuba. North Carolina. homicide of Mr. Pleasants, took place in Gen. Santa Anna, in the Island of Cuba, Chesterfield county, Va., some days ago, has been acquitted. The jury did not retire at all. which he repels the charges which have been which have been made against him, that he was concocting a lution has been adopted by the Legislature of the new State of Tayan. action from beginning to end, will be publish-ed in pamphlet form.

scheme, for the purpose of again acquiring the new State of Texas:

power in Mexico, through the aid of foreign "Be it resolved, That our foreign the new State of Texas: troops. He pronounces the charges false, and be, and they are hereby instructed to vote for the

note been kept in a state of excitement and will prefer to wander all my life time through for-note income, even deeper and more universal lien that which existed during the pendency loved country, rather than to seek to return to its

to give his valuable article a place in this the hands of Mr. Polk? For one, we have to collect in detail any opinions respecting this the Central Committee, asking him to repair to meek's paper. We regret this. We shall ample confidence in his ability and his faithness. People here are mostly disposed to regard Raleigh on the 4th of March, for the purpose of the contral contral

readers with the most important sections of the sub-Treasury Bill, which has recently passed the

in to them, without using it, till the same is or- tion. This letter was mailed on the 2d of March,

Sec. 10. Provides for the transfer of the public

the Treasury, with as much promptitude as the In the House, on the 2d inst., the vote was convenience of the public business and the safety Sec. 17. Directs the manner in which the books shall be kept, &c., and provides that any loaning of the public money or conversion of it to private use, shall be adjudged an embezzlement of such money, which is declared to be a felony, punishabie on conviction, by imprisonment for not less than six months, nor more than ten years, and a

fine equal to the amount of money embezzled. sales of public lands, debts, and sums of money accruing or becoming due to the United States June, 1847, one other third part shall be collected in such currency; and after the thirtieth of June, Mexico.—The last advices from this un- 1848, the remaining one-third part shall be so col-

Sec. 20. Directs all payments made by every ofdown, was elected as one of the Board of ComThe U. S. Brig Somers, which arrived at ficer or agent of the government, after the last missioners of Navigation, to fill the vacancy Pensacola on the 29th une, after a passage of mentioned period, to be in gold and silver only. that place up to the 20th, and from the City of the officers or agents of the government other

ver at par. Sec. 28. Makes it the duty of the secretary of that every citizen must bow to their dictation. the treasury to issue and publish regulations to en- For one. I am to be dictated to by no such thrown into circulation as a paper currency, or but a naked assumption of power, without any re a medium of exchange.

Sec. 24. Fixes the salaries of the receivers geto be paid \$4,000 per annum; at Charleston \$2,- the people, and when they had nominate

Tirrell, suspected of committing the foul deed, was pursued by the Police officers of Boston and New York, to New Orleans, and there captured and brought back to Boston for trial. After a long and tedious trial, the Jury returned a verdict of not guilty, alledging that the

place on Saturday evening last, charged with having robbed the store of Richard Carson, of Charlotte. N. C. We understand he will be ed at the New York Custom House during in lots.

TEXAS LEGISLATURE.—The following resp. \$789,575 24.

"Be it resolved, That our Senators in Congress

FOR GOVERNOR,

JAMES B. SHEPARD, OF WARK COUNTY.

APPOINTMENTS OF MR. SHEPARD and all its concemitant ealsmittee. During four long meants has the Oregon question or cupied the time and breast of our grave and in the following places, to wit:

Columbia. Tyrrell, 15th April, Hyde C. H., Hyde, 18th April, Washington, Beaufort, 23rd April, Beaufort, Carteret, 28th April, Washington, Beaufort, 23rd April, Beaufort, Carteret, 28th April, Beaufort,

making a nomination. Finding myself thus awkwardly placed, I asked of Judge Strange to address a letter to Dr. Watson Committee" lending all the aid in their power.—
He further stated that there was much diversity of opinion as to the propriety of the committee's taking upon themselves the right of nomination, and expressly stated that he thought that the exercise of his power was at least very questionable; which letter he read in my presence. Fearing that a collision might be brougt about, and well knowing that The sub-Treasury Bill.—Below we present our I was not in high favor with the "Raleigh Clique," on this same day I wrote a letter to the Editor of the "Standard." This letter, with the one written tain named exceptions, shall keep the money paid closed it directly to the "Standard" for publica-

> On the 9th of March I visited Anson Superior Court, when and where I again made it known On the 12th of March, John W. Ellis and Judge Strange, two of the Central Committee, at my re-

quest again addressed a letter to the Editor of the Standard. The letters were handed to Mr. Guion of the Journal. On this account we have been denying this position. Almost every Sena- money upon the order of the Secretary of the of the city of Raleigh, and by him I presume were delivered at least by the 15:h. What the letter of Mf. Ellis contained I know not, but I was informed by Judge Strange, that he stated in his letter, that I was then attending Anson Court, and was fairly in the field, and that he again advised that there be no collision of interests.

On my return home from Anson Court, I found letter from the Editor of the Standard, dated the STEEL, 8th of March. He acknowledged the reception of STAVES, W. O.bbl. rough, my two letters, but said nothing about my letter of acceptance, which I knew he must have received, for both letters referred to it. He stated that the members of the Committee about Raleigh had in different parts of the State, requesting among other things, that they would express a preference between James B. Shepard and myself, and that Tonacco, leaf, as soon as they were heard from, a Candidate VARNISH.

would be brought forward. These are the facts of the case. I regret exceedingly that any collision should be brought about, for we require our whole and undivided

I owe it, therefore, to those friends who have been most active in bringing me out, as well as to my own character, not to withdraw, and will canvass the state if I do not get 500 votes.

In conclusion, it will be seen whether the Demtles of Democracy at the ballot boxes, who neither the belief that Raleigh, like Paris, is the state, and

force the speedy presentation of all government irresponsible clique; and when I say this, I mean drafts and prescribe the time in which all drafts what I say, for the Convention never having aushall be presented for payment; and to guard, as thorized by resolution, the providing for any such far as may be, against those drafts being used or contingency, the exercise of this right was nothing sponsibility over.

In truth, the Convention had not this power to neral, &c. The receiver general at New York is give; they were but themselves the reflection of power was at an end In any thing I, I do not intend to censure, in the most remote degree ALBERT J. TIRRELL.—Our readers will recollect, that the murder of Mrs. Bickford, in Boston, some months since, created a good est degree responsible for what has been brought deal of excitement: a man by the name of about; and from my knowledge of the gentlemen, although they may have preferred Mr. Shepard to myself, yet I cannot but think, had they been present when the Raleigh "clique" were assured of my being in the field, that no opposing claim would have been set up. In this I feel partly warranted. from the high-minded and honorable course which We think our Government should take some proof was not clear enough to warrant his the least agency in bringing me out, yet, when no Judge Strange pursued; for although not having tified of the fact, he magnanimously attempted to

pour oil upon the political waves. To you the subject matter is referred, and most cheerfully abide your decision. Respectfully, W. F. LEAK.

March 19, 1846

two corresponding months of last year of SACK SALT- to secks sold this week at

Dead .- The "Times" Newspaper, recently established in Washington City, and which

p-	WILMINGTON	MARI	1000000
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n,	Adamantine,	30	35
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-	FLOUR,-Canal,	6 75	7 00
e	Fayetteville,	17 /5 12 13 13 13 13	5 50
t-	HAY, Northern, per 100 lbs IRON,	1.775	1 25
P a,	LARD,	1.875 (5.75)	despired that
i	Western,	71 1	71
	Line, Thomastown,	1 00	1 374
of	LUMBER—Steam mill, W. boards. plank & scant.	10 00	13 00
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e	Bill lumber extra prices.	ad pale	42 1 10 1
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t	Scantling, Timber,	5 00 a	6 00
6	MOLASSES, W.I.	20 1	23
0	MACKEREL, No 1 retail,	13 :	14 00
	lasti a zagraza z iedanide za Konstruiro	7 50 4	8 50
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1	NAVAL STORES, soft, Turpt.		
•	Virgin dip,		darch 🚣
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	Pitch,	1 25	1 30
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-	ri semio ap ir ir idir 2;		1 00
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	Pour,period. Northern Mess,	14 50 a	15 00
1	Prime,		12 50
	fresh,	5 00 2	D 50
1	Rier,	4 00 .	0 00
1	rough, bash Salt, Turks Island, bushel	1 10 a	1 20
1	Liverpool, sack,		1 15
	SOAP,	4.4	54
1	SHINGLES, country,	1 25 a	1 50
1	contract, Spinits, Northern Rum,	30	4 00
1	Gin,	31	33
1	Whiskey,	25 8	31
1	Apple Brandy,	371 .	40

Malaga, BANK RATES OF EXCHANGE, WILMINGTON. Bank checks on Philadelphia, 1 pr. ct. prem New York,

RATES OF FREIGHT HENCE TO NEW YORK Rice, 15 cts. per hundred Cotton, \$1 per bale.

ents per bbl.

To Baltimore-Naval Stores, 35c. Spirits Turpentine 50c. Cotton, \$1 25, Yarns Co. per cubic foot.

NAVAL STORES—But very little Tur-pentine has arrived since our last report, and ome of the distilleries are idle for the want of it. The last sales were made at \$3 50 for Tar has receded from previous quotations to \$1 30, at which price a sale was made on Monday. No transactions in Spirits Turpen-

same remark to make to-day, that we made attention of Physicians and Country Merchants. last week, with respect to the above articles He would take this opportunity of expressing his of produce; - that is, the market is well sup- thanks to his old customers, and begs to assure plied, and sales are exceedingly dull. There them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to is no demand for lumber. We leave our quo-merit a continuance of their support. tations with very little variation; but at the I am in daily expectation of receiving 250 oc. same time & downward tendency prevails.

MOLASSES_Dull_cales at 20 a 21 jc. MACKEREL-A email lot No. 3 arrived

respectations in Section	S BISD I	The Table
WILMINGTON	- CORCLE	te fossagogo
WHQLESALE	出物的现在分	自28年/自28年 第20
Bacox-Hams, and while bear	plain:a	or design
Middlings, Shoulders,	r skulpa.	all exacts
Hog round,	1020	74 - 050 9 7
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CANDLES, Isliow,		
-Driver a perm. m. se akin	30	85
Adamantine,	30	a 33
FLOUR,—Canal,	6 75	
Fayetteville.	5 00	a 5 50
HAT, Northern, per 100 lbs	. 90	a 1 25
RON,	4 75	a 5 50
LARD,	8	all ingenia
Western, Link, Thomastown,	1 00	37
LUMBER—Steam mill.	. 00	3/3
W. boards. plank & scant.	12 00	a 13 00
Quarter flooring,	13 00	14 00
Bill lumber extra prices.	25.5	1
River, Flouring boards,	11 00	a 12 00
wide, do. Scantling,	6 25	a 7 00
Timber,	4 00	1 6 00
MOLASSES, W.I.	20	a 23
MACKEREL, No 1 retail,	13	a 14 00
nelti si zugige e z leaterende z	7 50	a 8 50
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VAILS, VAVAL STORES, soft, Turpt.	4	5
VAVAL STORES, soft, Turpt. Virgin dip,	4 00	= 3 50
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dressed. R. O. Hhd. rough, dressed. Stuan, West India, 71 2 New Orleans,

WINES, Madeira.

Naval Stores, 35 ets. Spirits Turp 50 per bbl.

Cotton goods and yarns, 50 cts. pr. baic. Tobacco, \$2 50 per hogshead. Lumber, \$6 a \$6 50 per m.

WILMINGTON MARKET-April 9.

CORN-No arrivals.

per cwt. Store price \$1 25.

sold at \$4.

whr Ann D, Treedwell, New York,

G W Davis

schr Julia, Vangilder, Buston, to G W Davis, 6-brig Fawn, Duncan, Bath, Me, to Russell &

schr . I D Jones, Cole, N York, to R W Brown 7—acht Melvina, Pearce, N York, to J Melech, schr Narragenset, Eldridge, of Dennis, Mass, from Mobile, bound to Phitadelphia, put in in distress, to master. Left Mobile on 21st March. Hed many days of severe weather, and on the 24 Had many days of severe weather, and on the 2d inst, in lat 32° 31', in a gale, lost boats, jib bosm, flying jib, and received other damage, causing the vessel to leak somewhat. The N's cargo consists of cotton and angar. On Monday at 1 o'clock, 30 miles south of Bald Head light, spoke achr Fayers. etteville, from Baltimore for Wilmington,

8—packet sehr Fayetteville, Green, Baltimose, to Brown & De Rosset. CLEARED.

April 4—brig J Peterson, Wilson, Gaudel by E J Lutterlob. schr R W Brown, Francis, New York, by R brig Teazer, McCurdy, St Johns, Porto Rice, be G W Davie. 6-harque New World, Crowell, Amsterdam Barry & Bryant.

7-schr Pampero, Bedell, New York, by R W

schr Phoenia, Lawrence, Providence, by Barrv & Bryant. schr Surpass, Pugh, Middleton, N C, by Wm

The brig Llewellyn, from Wilmington for Berbice, struck on the north side of the island of Bermuda on the night of the 9th March, and would have to discharge to get off.

Arrivals at the Port of Wilmington during the month of March. Barques 1; brigs 15; schooners 40; sloop 1—Total 57. 13 of the arrivals, 10 brigs and 3 schooners, were from Foreign Ports; the balance Coastwise.

INITED STATES OF AMERICA-District of North-Carolina-District of Cape Fear-In Admirality. - Wm. Murch, for himself and others, ce. Brig Pinta, her tackle, apparel, furnature and cargo.

In obedience to an order made by the Honorable Henry Potter, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of North Carolina, on Friday, the 24th day of April, 1846, Ishall expose to sale at public auction, on Paraley's wharf, in the town of Wilmington,
269 hogsheads and 40 tierces of Molasses, 1 box of Sugar, and 1 or 2 barrels of Beef, Pork and Ship Bread,

being the cargo and stores of the brig Pinta, libelled in the Court aforesaid. Terms cash WESLEY JONES. Marshal for the District of North Carolina. by JERE. NICHOLS, D. M.

April 6th. 1846.

NITED STATES OF AMERICA-Diatrict of North-Carolina-District of Cape Fear--In Admirality.-Wm. Murch, for himself and others, re. brig Pinta, her tackle, apparel, fur-

niture and cargo.
Whereas, William March, Master ner E. S. Powell, as well for himself as also on behalf of the owners and crew of said schooner, bath exhibted his Libel in the District Court of the United States for the District of Cape Fear, in the District of North Carolina, stating, alledging and propounding, that a certain brig called the Pints, was found derelict, on the high seas, and was at into the port of Wilmington in the Disbeesaid, by the said William Murch and the crew of the said schooner E. S. Powell, and praying that reasonable and proper componention for their said salvage services, together with their expenses in that behalf sustained, should be decreed by the Honorable the Court aforesaid, to be due to said Libellants, and praying further that process in due form of law according to the course of said court in causes of Admiralty and maritime jurisdiction might issue against said brig Pinta, her tack-le, apparel and furniture, with the cargo laden therein, wheresoever the same muy be found, and that the same may be condemned. And whereas, the Judge of the District Court for the District aforesaid, hath ordered and directed, that all persons concerned, be cited and intimated to appear at the court to be held for the District aforesaid, in Wilmington, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in April, 1846, and show cause, if any they have, why judgment should not pass as pray-ad. In obedience to said order and direction, I do hereby perceptorily cite and admonish, all persons thatever, having or pretending to have any right, title, interest or claim, is or to the said brig Pints, her tackle, apparel and furniture, or the cargo laden en board suid brig, libelled against as aforesaid, to be and appear at the time and place aforesaid, before the court aforesaid; and also to attend upon every session and sessions to be held there and from thence, until a definitive sentence shall be read and promulgated in the said business; inclusively, if any of them shall think it their duty so to do; to hear, abide and perform all and singular such judicial acts as are necessary and by law required to be done and expedited in the premises; and further to do and receive what unto faw and justice shall apportain, under the pain of the law and the contempt thereof; the absence and con-

tumesy of them and every of them notwithstanding-WESLEY JONES, Marshel of the District of North-Carolina by JERE. NICHOLS, D. M. Wilmington, N. C., April 6th, 1846.

NO THE CHE NEW STOCK OF DRUGS: ME-DICINES, PAINTS, OILS, WILL DOW GLASS, &c. &c. &c. The subscriber has received at his LUMBER & TIMBER.—We have the the above line, to which he respectfully invites the

Sulph. Quinine, which I will sell during the sum-CORN-No arrivals.

mer at the lowest possible price. Also, a lot of HAY-200 bales Eastern Hay sold at \$1 Carpenter's Coupound Extract Cinchenine, coner cwt. Store price \$1 25. taining all the properties of Quinine at one third LIME-500 casks arrived-mostly sold at the price. The public may depend on their or-

ders receiving prompt attention. SODA WATER.

Having fitted up my apparatus with all the late improvements, I will be prepared in a few days to open, and have no hesitation in raving from present facilities I shall be able to prepare that delight-\$1 25, lots from the held at \$1 30, demand ful summer beverage in a style not to be surpassed by any Northern catablishment. For the accommodation of LADIES, I will have the rear of LIQUORS A sale of 60 barrels N. E. Rum at 300, 70 bbls. Rectified Whiskey at 250, Apple Brandy no mice annuly not my store neatly atted up and kept exclusively for SUGAR CROP OF LOUISIANA.—The Sugar crop of Louisiana for the year 1845—6, is computed at 186,650 Hogsheads; and the number of Planters engaged in it, at 2,077.

He pronounces ing charges false, and deer on groundless and about a such a fidea.

Front street, directly opposite Dr. Delicater's effect.

BLCON.—Market well supplied with N.

Editor, for the present; we hope far the false.

WM, and they are nereby instructed to vote for the penned suon groundless and about a supplied with enter by the deer on false.

Front street, directly opposite Dr. Delicater's effect.

WM, and A. M. to 10 P. M.

April 10th, 1846.

d chaste style heir system fills, &c., and et timber in the we der, common and ci Sash in the perpend es, &c.; Imitation, ney Pieces; Imitati Centinued Rail, o plain and fluted I Blinds, Pannel Doo line of business. They will also fur heavy plate glass for and Gilt Side Light All orders thankfu

THE preceding f poses by this means, its The language of Life." If it ever bed Life." If it ever because the stopps thus we see, all that mant, or infected, is tall from all impurit tality are sufficient, cept to open the pore Bomopathist deals of Homopathist deals of bleeds and doses us Quick gorges us with To give some idea atomach, passed off beat and drink eight pounds of it by the limber of the blood, and other juic ones. To check this

tem ave-eights of all mands should leave t By a sudden transi of the Juices, origina

It is by stopping th
with coughs, colds, a
world die from disea naible Perspiration do this upon the surf And yet I know of n nal application to eff has POWER to rest head, around old sore part of the body. who It has power to ca more, skin diseases, putrid matter, then It is a Remedy tha cutaneous disorders, healthy functions.

I have used it for t es of the chest. const danger and respons fit, when the patier have had physic

have had ministers Aldermen and Law dition and MULTIT variety of way, and united, universal vo The Salve has cur years standing, and that vomiting often

That some Sores system, is, because tural channels of th sores are healed up, er outlet, or it will ways provide for su

It removes almos swelling, when the In all cases of fer ing locked up, so the pass off. If the lear has passed and the ment will in all car ER COMPLAINT THROAT, BRONG RESSION, PAN LANDS TUMORS OUS DISEASES

Its first action is drawing till the first be lodged under saurface. It then esness, or dull If parents knew children taken in them. Especially cated lozenges,"

Now let me say tell if a child has There is probal at once so sure a along over the learth, subject to disease and sick from off the names of JAMES

April 3d, 1846. The above Oin Price 50 cents

Notice of Copartnership. THE subscribers most respectfully inform the citizens of Wilmington and vicinity, and the public generally, that they have entered into co-THOMAS, on Front street, near the Bank of the State, for the purpose of carrying on the CAR-State, for the purpose of carrying on the CAR-State, for the purpose of carrying on the CAR-State, for the purpose of carrying on the CAR-PENTERING BUSINESS, in all its various PENTERING BUSINESS, in al branches. One of the firm, lately from the North, having had great opportunities of acquiring a correct knowledge of modern Architecture, as practised in the large cities, both with regard to the neat and chaste style of their finish, they feel con- Tar, &c. &c. fident that they will be able to make it the interest . April 10th, 1846. of gentlemen intending to build, to give them a call Their system of framing timbers for Factories, Mills, &c., and for roofs of large public buildings, cannot be excelled, and offers great inducements to citizens of other states, where timber is scarce, to procure Frames ready to raise, of the best timber in the world. They will make to order, common and circular Ovalo Sash, circular & fancy, Gothic, Belection or Ogee Sash; Frames and Sash in the perpendicular Gothic style for churches, &c.; Imitation, Grecian and Egyptian Chimney Pieces; Imitation Frontispieces; Common, Continued Rail, or Geomatrical Stair Cases:

and Gilt Side Lights, and Transoms, &c. All orders thankfully received and promptly at-tended to. Jobbing of all kinds neatly done. J. B. MATTISON.

R. S. THOMAS. Wilmington, N. C., April 10, 1846. Commercial once a week for 3 weeks.



TRHE preceding figure is given to represent the IN-SENSUBLE PERSPIRATION It is the great Evacuation for the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from all points of the surface, which indicates that this perspiration flows uninterruptedly when we are in nealth, but ceases when we are sick.—Life cannot be sustained without it. It is thrown sential to a polite education, will do well to call from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposes by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The language of Scripture is, "in the BLOOD is the Life." If it ever becomes impure, it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the Inamsible Perspiration. Thus we see, all that is necessary when the blood is stagnant, or infected, is to open the pores, and it relieves itself from all impurity INSTANELY. Its own heat and visuality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except to open the pores upon the surface. Thus we see cept to open the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All practitioners, however, direct their efforts to restore the In-The Thompsonian, STEAMS, the Hydropathist shrouds us in wet blankets, the Homopathist deals out infinitissimals, the Pholopathist Quick gorges us with pills, pills, pills.
To give some idea of the amount of the Insensible Per-

spiration, we will state that the learned Dr. Lewenhock lic in general that he has removed to the Store on ascertained that five-eights of all we receive into the Water street, situated between the Stores occupied Harriss; Wiley stomach, passed off by this means. In other words, if we est and arink eight pounds per day, we evacuate five pounds of it by the losensible Perspiration.

This is none other than the used up particles of the blood, and other juices giving place to the new and fresh ones. To check this, therefore, is to retain in the sys-tem five-eights of all the virulent ma ter that nature de-

stopped the perspiration coases, and disease begins at once to develope itself. Hence, a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates so many complaints. It is by stopping the pores, that overwhelms mankind with coughs, colds, and consumption. Nine-tenths of the

world die from diseases induced by a stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration.

Let me ask, now, every candid mind, what course after they are closed. Would you give physic to unstop the pores, after they are closed. Would you give physic to unstop the pores? Or would you apply something that would do this upon the surface, where the clogging actually is? And yet I know of no physician who makes any external application to effect it. Under these circumstances I present to physicians, and all others, McAlister's ALL REALING ONTMENT, or the WORLD'S SALVE. I has POWER to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head, around old sores, upon the chest, in short upon any part of the body, whether diseased slightly or severely

mors, skin diseases, poisonous wounds, to discharge their putrid matter, then heals them. It is a Remedy that sweeps off the whole catalogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions.

I have used it for the last fourteen years for all diseas-

It has power to cause all external sores, scrofulous he

es of the chest consumption, liver, involving the utmost danger and responsibily, and I declare before Heaven and man, that not in one single case has it failed to bene fit, when the patient was within the reach of mortal

means.

I have had physicians, learned in the profession; I have had ministers of the Gospel, Judges on the bench, Aldermen and Lawvers, gentlemen of the highest erudition and MULTITUDES of the POOR, use it in every variety of way, and there has been but one voice—one united, universal voice—saving "McAlister, your Oint-

HEADACHE. The Salve has cured persons of the Headache of 12 years standing, and who had it regularly every week, so

that vomiting often took place.

Deafness and Ear Ache are helped with like success. OLD SORES.

That some Sores are an outlet to the impurities of the system, is, because they caunot pass off through the natural channels of the Insensible Perspiration If such sores are healed up, the impurities must have some other outlet, or it will endanger life. This Salve will always provide for such emergencies. RHEUMATISM.

It removes almost immediately the inflamation and swelling, when the pain of course ceases. FEVERS.

In all cases of fever, the difficulty lies in the pores be ing locked up, so that the heat and perspiration cannot pass off. If the least moisture could be started, the crisis has passed and the danger over. The All-Healing Ointment will in all cases of fevers almost ins antly unlock-

ment will in all cases of fevers almost instantly unlock the skin and bring forth the perspiration.

IN SCROFULA, ERVSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, LIVER COMPLAINT, SORE EVES, QUINCY, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, BROKEN OR SORE BREAST, PHLES, ALL CHEST DISEASES, such as ASTHMA, OPPRESSION, PANS, also, SORE LIPS. CHAPPED HANDS, TUMORS, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, NERVOUS DISEASES, and of the SPINE there is probably na medicine now so good—and as for BURNS it has not its equal in the world!

PIMPLES ON THE FACE, MASCULINE SKIN, GROSS SURFACE.

Its first action is to expel all humor. It will not cease

SURFACE.

Its first action is to expel all humor. It will not cease drawing till the face is free from any matter that may be lodged under skin, and frequently breaking out to the surface. It then heals. When there is nothing but grossness, or dull repulsive surface, it begins to soften and soften until the skin becomes as smooth and delicate as a child's.

WORMS.

If parents knew how fatal most medicines were to children taken inwardly, they would be slow to resort to them. Especially "mercurial lozenges," called "medicated lozenges," "vermifuges," pills, &c. The truth is, no one can tell, invariably, when worms are present. Now let me say to parents, that this Salve will always tell if a child has worms. It will DRIVE every vestige to them away.

Turpentine Agency.

Orrell; Mrs H

Turpentine Makers as Agent for the sale of the article, and hopes by prompt and active attention, together with his experience, to receive a Parker; David parker; David parker; David parker; David parker.

at once so sure and so safe in the expulsion of worms.

AS A FAMILY MEDICINE,

The above Ointment is for sale in Wilmington, at the CHRONICLE OFFICE.

Price 50 cents for the large, and 25 cents for the small

April 3 1844

JAMES L. BRYAN. Commission Merchant, NUTT'S BUILDING-Next door to HALL & ARMSTRONG.

Goods for sale. 20 kegs cut Nalls, assorted.

5 bbls. retailing Molasses, 2000 lbs. Bacon. Huts, Sooes, boxes of Candles, Soap, Window strength and durability of buildings, as well as the Glass, Cypress Shingles, Red Oak Staves, barrels Artis; Emily 2 J. I. BRYAN. 30-If

WHARFAGE.

NAVAL STORES or other produce will be Beaty; Samuel received on Nutt's wharf at the regular Burney; R S rates. Vessels, Rafts, &c., laying at said Barber; J M wharf will be charged as above. J. I. BRYAN.

April 10, 1846. 30 .tf.

Plantation for Sale.

IN BRUNSWICK COUNTY, 12 miles Bradman; Clark from Wilmington, immediately on the Bartlett; George D to raising Corn, Ground Peas, &c. The place has a commodious dwelling with two brick chimneys, erected last year, with out-houses, &c. The Upland, not cleared, is well timbered with Pine and Hooppoles, and has 10,000 Clary; Russell C Clary; Edmond P Call; Adrews P 30-3m Turpentine boxes, cut last and the present Cambell; James Reason. It is a very elligible site for Manufacturing, being immediately on the river, between this and Fayetteville a factory Collier; Isac jr Cambell; Lambell; Lam would have the advantage of both markets, Caven; W T and be sufficiently removed from intemper- Cowie; George ance as to insure health to the operatives. Coombs; Chas T The water power is ample, a hold stream pas- Cobb; Isac ses through the place to the river with a hand- Cunningham & Co

> height for a wharf. The swamp lands afford good winter pas- Dimock; Henry turage for stock, and an abundance of Ashe Daviss; H Z and Oak wood, very handy to the water. Seven or eight Negroes with stock of Cattle Darling; capt L and Hogs, &c., will be sold with the place, if Doones; Jesse P

some bluff half a mile in length, just the

desirable. Apply on the premises to H. J. WILLIAMS, or J. I. BRYAN, April 10, 1846. [30-tf] Wilmington.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

TONSIEUR PIERRE RATE, at the request Evans; Aron

of several gentlemen, respectfully informs Evans; Joseph the young ladies and gentlemen of the town of Elder; Isaiah 2 Wilmington and vicinity. that he will com- Eldrige; Leeth H mence another series of Lessons in the FRENCH LANGUAGE on the first day of May next. The Foy; Wm 2 course will comprise 50 lessons, to be given, one Fisher; Theodore 4 each day, between 8 o'clock in the morning and Finney; Daniel 10 in the evening. Persons desirous of obtaining Field; Henry H efforts will be spared to render the acquirement of Foster; Jonathan in other studies. Private lessons will be given if Gary; Chas M 2

net's, or if preferred their names can be left at the Garrison; Simeon Post Office. [Wilmington. April, 1846. 30-4t Gill; Roberson

REMOVAL. Homopathist deals out infinitissimals, the Photopathist bleeds and doses us with mercury, and the blustering Quick gorges us with pills, pills.

Griffin: Jo forms his old customers, friends and the pub- Griffin; T lie in general that he has removed to the Store on by Messrs. Sandford & Smith and Mr. C. D. Ellis. Harlson; M I. North of the Custom-house, where he has just re- Hankins; Stephen 3

ceived from New York, a general assortment of Haskell; George O 2 DRY GOODS, consisting principally of Calicoes, from 5 cents Hall; GH mands should leave the body.

By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the pores are to 25 cents per yard; French Muslins and Ging-Hilbun; M hams; ladies' Shawls and Handkerchiefs, of the latest styles; ladies' Bonnets, of the latest style and fashion, very cheap; silk and cotton Parasols and Hall; Robert Howard; Miss S Umbrellas, of all descriptions. A complete assort-Hall; G W ment of Hosiery, &c. &c. A general assortment of Ready-made Clothings cut in the latest style Horting; James and fashions, and of the best materials. Also, a large assortment of summer and spring stuffs for making every description of clothing.

A large assortment of HATS and CAPS, for spring and summer wear. . Hart: H

SHOES AND BOOTS, of every description. Horyleton: D A general assortment of GROCERIES, HARD-Hodge; U WARE and CUTTLERY, together with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention in an advertisement; all of which he respectfully invites the public to call and examine for themselves, James; Fredrick as he will sell his goods a tittle cheaper than such articles were ever offered in this market before, either for cash or country produce.

Wilmington, April 10, 1846. SUGAR.

Hans Muscovado Sugar, 2 do New Orleans do (superior.) 10 bbls do de clarified sugar, 6 do Muscovado chrystalized do 5 do New Orleans Just received and for sale by BARRY & BRYANT.

HINEE. Casks Thomaston Lime, daily expec-

ted and for sale by A107 BARRY & BRYANT.

NORTH CAROLINA

Mutual Insurance Company. HE subscriber, who is the agent of the above company, may be found at the Carolina Hotel, and will attend promptly to all business which may be confided to him.

By the act of incorporation, the company is authorized to take risks upon stores, dwelling houses, furniture, merchandize, and other property against

All applications and surveys will be immediately attended to; and every explanation as to the mode of insurance in mutual companies, will be

C. C. RABOTEAU, Ag't. 29-tf 40 BRLS. best New Orleans Molasses, 3 hhds Porto Rico Sugar,

10 bags Laguyra Coffee. Just received and for sale by

HALL & ARMSTRONG.

There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth continuance of past favors, &c. He would par-AS A FAMILY MEDICINE,

No man can measure its value. So long as the stars roll along over the Heavens,—so long as man treads the earth, subject to all infirmatives of the flesh—so long as disease and sickness is known—just so long will this good Ointment be used and esteemed. When man ceases from off the earth, then the demand will cease, and not till then.

LAMES MCALISTER & Co.

CAUTION.—"No Ointment will be genuine unless the names of James McAlister, or Jame ticularly recommend all Turpentine Makers to have Price; Miss Margaret 3 JOHN HALL

April 3, 1846

BMAINING in the Post Office at Williams on, N. C., on the Slat day of March, 1846 Those whose names appear on this list will please to ask for advertised Letters. Allen; E J

Atwood; Rev A Alderdree, Abraham Archer, David Adams; Alexis Awbens; John Alderman; Isaac Alexander: Hacker Antony; Elizabeth Atis: Clinton Austriambam; Wm Atkinson; Stokely Adlum; Thomas Adkine: John Ashe; Ben Albright; Wm Alexander; Mr Bryce & Co

Burtt; Samuel Barkley, Miss Sarah Burnett; Miss Sarah Beldwin; Edward Bowan; Wm Burnett; Miss Elizabet Black; Duncan 2 Burton; Mrs.M A Bishop; Gabriel Burton; John W Burr & Brewster Brown; John Basford; James Boyleton; J R Brady; Thomas Brazier; Elsworth Brackett; E Bell; Miss R Beesly; Alexander

Conner; Daniel Cockrin, Richard R Clarke: H K W Clarke; Isac Clarke; David Crandley; Chas Canada; M Chavers; L or J Layer Capps; Mrs Sophia

Doughty; Wm Doughty; James Dillingham; John G Due; Nosh 2 Drew: T B Daviss; Mrs A Daviss; James M Durram; John 2 Doland; Mrs Jane 2 Ducas; John P Deal; Mrs H J Deming; G Dudley; Thomas

Emery; Caleb Evans; Miss Mary Erdeth; John Evans: Thomas 4 Emery; James Ely; Mrs George Ellen; Elie

Fogg; George

Foy; Armold

Filkins; E

Fai; N

Freshwater; Wm

Fenner; Robert

Ferguson; Daniel

Groers; Wm Grant: Benjamin Golloway; Amos Gin; Enock Gilbert; Miss C Grist; James Grant: Wm Gaskin; B Gregory; R J Garesher; Sarah

Hewett; E Holden; Wm Higgins; DH Huggins; Luke Hall; Mrs Susan H Hinton: J Hall; Stephen Harlow; Chas H Haskell; G Hooper; Miss H A Holland; Wm Hills; Samuel Hathorn; Jefferson Hadley; Rebecca Hisso; James P House; Joseph H 2 Hill; E N Hooper; Christmas Hopkins; S W Hawkins: Joseph Harriss; Samuel Hier; Fredrick Hammons; Mary Hagens; Irving Henry; J G Holmes; John Hepper; Anthony

Hammon; Levi Harrington; Sarah Jones; Charles Johnson; Shad Jones; J F Jackson: James H 2 Joyner; Hiram Jones; Nathan M Jenkings; Philip 2 Jennel; Jesse M Jones; J M Jones; M F Johnson; Mathew Juror; John Jackson; Miss C A

Knight; James

Newson; Robert

Nevens; Elias M

Norriss; capt W

Northam; E F

Nelson; Peter

Nelson; John

Keller; John

Kelly; George H

Lewis: James H 2 Lodge of Cape Fear Lewis; Samuel C Lodge Latchorm; Levin Long; Joseph Lathorm; Neal Laurence: Lorenzo Leddon; W B Lusden; Wm Lyman; John P Lord; Verdan Latham; W Longford; Jas Locklon; Solomon Larkins; Miss E Liddon; Mr Lumsden; W Lodge; set of St John's Lucas; Miss Oliver Lodge

|Musgrove; David D Middleton; Miss Sarah Multon; George Merrick; Wm McGee; H T Mason; James A McKay or Murphy; Jas Morrow; John Morton; R McLean; James Murray; Robert Magradón; G U 8 A Mitchell; S B Murphy; John Mayo; Alfred Murphy; B Murphy; David Marshall; John Matson; Uriah Mitchell; M Marshall; Thos McLendon; John Mitchell; Caroline Miles; James

Newmon; Charles 2 Neil: G N Nickerson; Joseph W Nickols; James Nutt; Mary

> Oddoux: Henry Pickett; Wm Pickett; Thomas Perry; Loring C Park; D W Preceton; David Payne; Samuel Petty; Thomas

Piver David

Price; Georgo

Peck; Cornelius W

Pynes; B P Pulley; Joseph Rising; John Rhoades; Alfred Rivenbark; S B Ritter; C Roberts; Isac Read; James W

Rice; C M

Sylvester, Nathen Small; Thomas Sheppard; John Sullivan; Prodrick Scott; Everett Sawyer; Eldridge Smith; John G Sellers; R L Small; Elisha wasen capt A J 2 Simmons; Caroline Smith; W brig America Smith; Albert Sevett; C W Shelton, Peyton carborough; M

Singlebary; Wm-

Thompson; Augustine Taylor; E J Tirttlee; Thomas 2 Tibbets; Geo W Tucker; Henry

Wright, John

Wright; A 2

Willis; John

Watterman; B F

Warren; Mrs E

Walker, Mis N

Watts; John J

Williams: David

Wheater: Alfred

Wood; Wm

Wring, Isac

Wolf; Miss

Vannett; John Vickenk: Terry Vannetts; John

Ward, A Wright; Miss Mary A Wright; James J 2 Williams; W Wyman; W C Washington; & Willetts; James jr Warner; Samuel 2 Woodford; Lymand Warren; Wm White; Wm Williams; George

Wilcox; Ira

Seymont & Co Savage; T W

Staples; Isac

Savage: Emily

Spooner; A A Smith; C Sheppard; C Skipper; J B

Sheppard; Alfred

Thomas, Lewis

Thomas; R 8

Stevens; Joseph L. Smith; George P.

Sevett; T 4
Small; G W
Stuart; C E
Smith; J B
Scarborough; Mary
Sandford; D

Zollicoffin; George E Young: Moses T W. C. BETTENCOURT, P. M. April 3, 1846

H. S. KELLY.

MERGELATT PATROR. MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C. (Next door to Peirson's old stand.)

NOW OCCUPIED AS A CLOTHING STORE,

BEGS leave to express his gratitude for the very liberal patronage extended to him the past year, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same. He would call the attention of the citizens of Wil- 15 drawn. mington, as well as the surrounding country, to his large and extensive stock of

Spring and Summer Goods, Which embraces every article usually kept in a Merchant Tailoring establishment, to wit: West of England and French fancy colored and black CLOTHS

> AND CASSIMERES.

of every style, and also a variety of Light Goods; Linen Drills, Gambroons, Dratees, Single Mill'd Doe Skins. VESTINGS of every variety, style 7th and pattern, now on hand, and fer sale on as favorable terms as can be afforded.

The above goods will be made to order on the 13th most approved styles and workman-like manner, at short notice. He challenges a comparison with any in point of styles, elegance or workmanship. 17th He would call particular attention to his

Furnishing Department,

where gentlemen arriving in town wanting an immediate outfit, can be furnished with every style of garment, made and trimmed in every respect e- 29th qual to those made to order, at unusually low

Coats from \$1 25 to \$10 00. Pants " 75 to 5 00. Vests " 75 to 5 00. Shirts of every variety, style and quality-a few

lozen of superior quality. Silk Drawers and L. B. C. Shirts, well worthy the notice of those in want, which will be sold at the following lew prices; Linen from \$1 50 to \$3; Cotton, with linen bosomes and collars, from 50 cts. to \$2 50. In addition to this is the

· Outfitting Department, Comprising a most beautiful assortment of Scarls. Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Hosiery, and Suspenders.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

N. B. Terms of doing business: Those who have been in the habit of paying their bills punc-

tually, if required, can have a credit of three months. I have to pay cash for the articles and cannot long lay out of the money. V. R. PEIRSON having agreed to remain with me through the season, all business transacted by him for me, will be considered the same as myself.

April 3, 1846 CIRCULAR.

HE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of C. D. ELLIS & Co. was dissolved by limitation on the 21s inst. E. J. LUTTERLOH alone is authorized to settle the business of the concern.

The Commission business will hereafter be continued by both, on their individual account. They may be found in the same office. They beg to tender their thanks to their friends,

for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to them, and hope by diligent attention to business to merit the continuance of those favors. CHARLES D. ELLIS,

EDWARD J. LUTTERLOH. Wilmington, March 27, 1846

Cornelius Myers, FASHIONABLE HATTER, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Wilmington and vicinity, to his large and elegant assortment of

Hats and Caps. for Spring and Summer use. Fine Beaver, Moleskin and Silk Hats, spring style for 1846, a splen-did article. Also, 12 dozen Panama Hats, various qualities, from \$3 to \$64.

30 dozen Men's, Boys, and Infant's Leghorn Hats, plain and colored, single and double brims. 350 dozen Palm Leaf Hata, embracing every style and quality, and will be sold CHEAPER than can be found elsewhere. ALSO, a general assortment of

Hals, Cape, Bonnels, Walking Canes, Hat Brushes. Travelling Hat Cases, &c. &c. which are offered at wholesale or retail, at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Country Merchants, Pianters, and all others are invited to call and examine for themselves, at the sign of the big hat, North side of Market street. Wilmington, N. C.

April 3, 1846 SUGAR-10 hhds Cuba Muscovado Segar.
1 hhd do. Clarified, (superior.) 15 bbls do Clarified.
Just precived and for sale by

BARRY & BRYANT

20 . CABDIS B. Life B. BRA Farburg angre and 13th streets Birksond Vo Drawings received every day at I o'clock.

UNPARELLELED LUCK AT LUCK Inchy Office. 5 25 74 5 25 62 each \$500.

12 31 55 29 50 65 each \$500.

38 57 73 4 17 38 each \$400.

All the above prizes were sold and paid with LUCK.

GRAND SCHEMES FOR APRIL ARE AS Promising faithfulness and punctuality in the execution of their contracts, they hope to receive a lib-\$30,000! 50 of \$1500! Grand Consolidated Lottery, class No. 14, to be drawn on Saturday, April 4th, 1846. 75 nos., 12

drawn. GRAND CAPITALS: \$3,500 \$30,000; 1 prize of 10,000 3.000 6,197 50 da 1.500 do 4,006 &c. &c. &c. Tickets \$10, halves 5, quarters 2 50. A Certificate of 25 wholes, Do do 25 halves, 65,00 and others. do 25 quarters, 29,50

\$30,000! 10,000! 100 of 1000! drawn on Saturday, April 11th, 1846, at Wilming-it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publica-tion be made in the Wilmington Journal for six GRAND CAPITALS:

\$30,0000 1 of 10,000 100 of 8,000 100 of Tickets \$10, halves 5, quarters 2 50. A certificate of 26 wholes will be sent for \$119 50 59 75 M20, 1846 26 halves do do 29 87 26 quarters do

\$40,000! \$15,000! \$10,000! Grand Consolidated Lottery, class No. 16, to be drawn on Saturday, April 18th, 1846. 78 num-

bers, 13 drawn. GRAND CAPITALS : \$40,0001 15.000 10,000 25 6.000 &c. &c. &c. Tickets \$10, halves 5, quarters 2 50. A certificate of 26 wholes costs do 26 halves do do 26 grs.

\$30,000! 10,000! 6,000! Grand Consolidated Lottery, class No. 17, to b drawn on Saturday, April 25th, 1845. 75 nos.,

GRAND CAPITALS: 1 prize of \$30,000; 1 prize of . 10,000 do do 6,000 10 Tickets \$10, halves 5, quar.ers 2 50. A certificate of 25 wholes cost. 92 50 25 halves 46 75 23 37 25 qrs. The following small Schemes to be drawn as follows APRIL CAPITALS. WHOLES. HALVES, QR. 1st Pokomoke 65, \$10,000 &c

66, 8,000 &c 67, 14,000 &c 63, 25 000 &c 69, 3 of 10,000 &c 8,000 & 16,000 &c 7,000 &c 12,000 &c 15,000 &c 12,000 & 14.000 & do. 86, 5000 & 10 of 1000

My friends and the public generally will please bear in mind that all prizes are in the hands of "LUCK." Then for prizes please address C. B. LUCK. Vender for D. PAINE & Co., Managers. Persons ordering by the package in any of the above can deduct the price of three tickets.

The tickets in thembove Loteries are received, and all orders addressed to Luck will meet the most prompt and

onfidential attention.

I have every day Lotteries from 1 to 20 dollars, and when a remittance is made to me, large or small, I will always invest in the most popular Lotteries on hand. The drawings sent when requested to all who order from me.
On all letters enclosing Cash or Prize Tickets, the postage, as usual, need not be paid. C. B. LUCK.
March 13th, 1845.

LOST. N Wilmington, in February, 1945, by Jonathan Lees, one accepted order on the Wilming on and Raleigh Rail-road Company for four dolton and Raleigh Rail-road Company for four dol-Summer Hats of every style and quality, for sale lars and fifty cents. Also, one note for three hun- Carolina, that he has been elected a Timber and cheap, and no mistake; Hats from 12½ cents to

S6.

Country Merchants can be supplied with ready made Clothing, Hats, &c., cheaper than they ever yet have been sold at. Call and sec.

N. B. Terms of deing hysiness. These who may employ him. M27, 1846

CIRCULAR.

selves together, under the name and style of LARKINS & CORBETT, for the transaction of the Inspection business, and that they respectfully solicit a liberal share of their M13, 1816 patronage; and promise, by industry, punctuality and fidelity, to endeavor to merit their favor. Consignments to them shall meet with prompt to this office. lispatch.

Office in Mr. Nutt's building, Water street, p stairs. WM. R. LARKINS. up stairs. JAS. L. CORBETT. Wilmington, N. C., M27, 1846

Classical School.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Wilmington & vicinity, that the second term of this institution will commence on Monday March 24th, 1846, at the Masonie Hall. Pupils will be instructed in all the various branches pre-paratory to entering any class in Cotlege. The School will be continued at Smithville during the Summer. Those wishing to apply, may see him either at the Hall, or Mrs. Hill's boarding house, where farther particulars and the best of references will be given. Terms per quarter of eleven weeks.
Common English branches,

Higher English branches and the Classics, 10 00 FRANKLIN WEBSTER, A. B. March 20 1846 IMPRECTION NOTICE.

\$7 00

THE undersigned having been re-appointed L Inspectors of NAVAL STORES AND PROVISIONS,

Alfred Alderman

Compatition, the Lift of Trade.

To those wishing Work dent in the MASON LIMI THE undersigned would respectfully the citizens of Wilmington and victoria they have entered into copertnership unde

REEN & HUSTON. and are now prepared to contract for any kind work in the MASON LINE. Both of them bying MASTER WORKMEN, they flatter thereselves that they will be able to give perfect attifaction to all who may favor them with a JOB.

eral share of patronage. JOSEPH L. KEEN, MAX WELL HUSTON April 3, 1846

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

The heirs of John Westbrook. Grand Consolidated Lottery, class No. 15, to be the defendants are not inhabitants of this Stere, weeks, notifying the said defendants to appear at our next Court, to be held at Whiteville on the second Monday in May next, then and there to answer said petition, or judgment will be taken

> CELARIES RARR where he would call the attention of the citizens

\$4000 his large and well selected stock of

got up under his own superintendance, expressly for the Southern market. These garments are made by experienced workmen, and warranted for durability and fastness of colors, equal to any that has ever been offered in this or any other place. Persons in want of such articles as are generally kept in a MERCHANT TAILORING ESTAB-LISHMENT, will find it a great saving to call and examine for themselves before purchasing

He has also a large assortment of uncut goods, \$4000 such as English, French and Belgian CLOTHS 2000 and CASSIMERES, which he is prepared to make up at the shortest notice, and warrant a perfect fit or no sale. Gentlemen coming in and wanting clothes made by experienced workmen, will find it to their advantage to give a call.

In addition to his old stock of

he has added a splendid assortment of CLOTH DRESS and FROCK COATS, made of the finest French, English and American cloths, and cut in the latest styles for the Southern market. He has also a splendid variety of the newest styles of Spring and Summer WAISTCOATINGS. Also a beautiful assortment of French, English and American fancy and plain Cassimere pants. An entirely new style of Summer SACK and BUSI-

BLOOMSBURY.

THIS well known, full blooded Stallion, will stand the ensuing spring at my Stables, at the Rock Spring, at \$3 and \$5, DAVID THALLY. and \$10 to insure. 27-41

THE subscribers, having been appointted Agents for the Williamsburg N. York INSURANCE COMPANY.

chandize in town; and, also, on buildings in the country, at the lowest rate of premium. M13. [26-1y] KELLY & McCALEB.

TIMBER AND LUMBER INSPECTOR.

THE undersigned having been elected Inspections of NAVAL STORES and PROVI-SIONS, beg leave to inform the makers of Tar of Naval Stores, respectfully solicits a share of the and Turpentine, that they have associated themselves together, under the name and style of old customers, friends, and the public in general, for past favors, and trusts by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

> The North Carolinian and Fayetteville Observer will copy three weeks and forward accounts

INSPECTOR'S NOTICE.

March 20, 1846

TAMES ALDERMAN would inform his friends in the sarrounding country has been elected a TIMBER and LUMBER IN-SPECTOR for the town of Wilmington. He would respectfully solicit at the hands of the Timber and Lumber makers of North Carolina, a share

of their patronage. He hopes by doing justly, both by the buyer and seller, and by promptness and industry, to please those who may confide their business to him. 27-8t* M20, 1846

are exactly ready to attend to all Inspection with which they may be favored, both for town and country.

JOHN S. JAMES,
M27 26-1y

Notice.

Notice.

A LL persons indebted to the estate of Wm.
B. Meares, dec'd, are bereby notified, that unless payment is made on or before the 15th of Lanuary next, suit will be commenced in even in stance of failure.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

DOPTS this method of informing the public that he has received from the County Court the appointment of the properties of Naval Stores.

He respectfully solicits patronage, and promises a seen as it may be wanted. The ice House will be a seen as it may be wanted. The ice House will be on a seen as it may be wanted. The ice House will be one as seen as it may be wanted. The ice House will be one as seen as it may be wanted. The ice House will be one as seen as it may be wanted. pened regularly, every morning, from the first day of April. All orders from the country will be promptly at tended to.

Surch 27th, 1846.

COLUMBUS COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Session February Term, 1846. Charles McNorten, guardian, \$118.00 to James Monsoe MeNorten Petition for partition of Lands.

pro confesso and heard expartee as to them. Teste, Wm. MILLICAN, Clerk.

of Wilmington and the surrounding country, to

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.

elsewhere.

Ready-made Clothing.

NESS COATS, suited for the Southern climate. will please call and pass their own judgment. Wilmington, N. C., March 20, 1846.

M20, 1846 Fire Insurance. are prepared to take Risks on buildings and mer-

13, 1846

MOTHCE.

JESSE BOWDEN.

HE undersigned having been appointed one of the INSPECTORS of NAVAL STORES and PROVISIONS for the Inspection District adjoining Wilmington, tenders his services to the public. To his friends and the public generally, he promises entire devotion to the business of his office, and hopes by his constant attention to the interests of those who may avail themelves of his services, to secure a share of the patronage of the public.

TIMBER AND LUMBER INSPECTOR.

JAMES A. BUNTING.

ploughs, make their own carts, &c., quietly same Oregon which we once occupied; that ther, nor this fundamental maxim of free pursue their occupation at home—about NOM-same Oregon which lies south of 49°; that American institutions. Neither will I teach pursue their occupation at nome—about NOM- same Oregon which the DEMOCRATS all the people to do it. Good men could not apmust be carried for discussion beforehand to the Lobject to it further, because if the SENATE INATING ONE OF THEM FOR PRESI- same Origin which are not anxious pland the Senate for it. Heaven would not perform the senate for it. Heaven would not court-houses and party caucusés of the land—if her a right to advise, and it would be prudent and their residences if required.

NATE A CANDIDATE FOR PRESI-DENT, but not to make CREEDS for the And in behalf of my Democratic neighbors, the Senators from South Carolina, I would respectfully inquire whether they were bound, and how far?-since South Carolina would not join the Convention, and had no delegates in it. [Several voices: "Oh. ves: her delegates came in after." I understand it: South Carolina delegates came into the nomination. tended or not intended, will be used to aid the

which I shall speak hereafter. But in the next place, Mr. President, I presume to tell my Democratic associates who thrust this new CREED upon me as a test of not to understand it themselves, and it were as well to look to that before any cry of treason shall be got up, either against the President, or against the Senate, or against an humble individual like myself. I charge the Senator from Illinois, and all other Senators who subscribe this as a CREED, and yet go for 54° 40' with insisting upon more than the Baltimore Convention have recommended the party to believe and do; and here is my proof: It truly says that Texas and Oregon are and I am afraid that, by bringing it here, you mill soon induce other persons (without Sendangerous presidential, sectional, anti-Democratic, anti-Administration question, & teach saide our original faith as we do our clothes: and, therefore, still believe that this fis an negotiation through the President and Senate of the United States - the only constitutional organs for treating with foreign Governments.

CREED is in favor of the "RE-OCCUPA-TION OF OREGON." And that is what what we never "occupied" before. We never occupied the Oregon that lies north of the compromise line of 49° before, but the Oregon on this side of that line we have heretofore occu-

But let me ask the attention of Senators us, will not that suffice ? I think, Mr. Prestion itself.

ish Parliament, who, no doubt, believed that we injustice to the aborigines. What we claim a

to vote for Mr. Polk, or to approve this reso- that. Then what basis for his charge is left?

charge of "Punic faith, Punic faith?"

am not bound to heed them. That is a strange through by the Senator's vote. The Senator will hardly leave before he has at least told us now think that resolution objectionable. But othmade the passage of the Oregon bill a sine qua lands are not to be involved in wars at this day non to his vote for Texas, and the thing would have passed, or of peace do not seek occasion for a quarrel; but, when it was proposed, seemed to me to arrive at gotiation. The whole subject is with the senate: neither. The Oregon bill must have passed ery of "Punic faith"—"Punic faith!" of -always provided be could have got a South-ERN SENATOR to make such a bargain with him! He had but two Senators to trade with; for all the rest of us voted for the Oregon bill without a price. That he did not drive a bargain for Oregon is no concern of mine.

Mr. HAYWOOD here spoke of Mr. HUGER as an absent friend, whom he loved too well not to vindicate against unjust aspersions, and was about to proceed; when-

of the slightest dishonor as a man or a Sena-

Mr. HATWOOD continued. That is enough,

"American" question, and that, like Texas, cede from the extremest claim of my own counthe "twin eister to Oregon," the boundaries try. Were it Mexico, or any still weaker and of Oregon ought to be left to a settlement by more distracted Government, if I know my own heart, I would demand no more from it than I would insist upon against Great Britain Government in the world, would I take what

But more than that, Mr. President; this and in love. From neither, and from no other pation;" that's the word; not occupation, but go to war with any nation for either a profitable re-occupation. Now we cannot re-occupy" or an unprofitable wrong. I must be pardoned, therefore, for giving utterance to the sentiment, that an accusation of this kind against

May! Now, what does the senator think of his tain-it will bring us to the end. If it does thereof." . not aid negotiation it will not hinder it.

the Oregon bill upon the test vote in the Sen- ifrom a Christian people and a Christian Govern- eign Affairs was not at all objectionable to my tion means compromise. From that there is no ate at the session when Texas was passed ment. Why should we doubt the result? He mind in the outset. For nothing on its face do I escape. from Indiana at that session held Texas in what is that "FURTHER PROPOSAL MORE CONSIS- er Senators were not satisfied with it, and prefer- ate to take the House resolutions, so free of objection his hand—his single hand! Without his vote TENT WITH FAIRNESS AND EQUITY," which he red to pursue a different form of words; and I it could not have passed! Oregon lacked one trusted the American Government would make to have held myself ready at all times to adopt any The difference, if any, in favor of either of the vote to save it. Texas but one vote to kill it. him, (pp. 11, 69.) Sir, the civilized world would form that might be more acceptable to others, so other propositions over those from the House, is What claim will he set up for sagacity, and execrate the Minister of both Governments if this long as the substance was not sacrificed. If I could not to be compared to the inconvenience (using upon what grounds can he make this charge negotiation should be terminated upon any point desire to put Senators of any party in a false posiagainst the South, when he had only to have of personal or diplomatic ETIQUETTE. Christain tion upon a question of this kind, I should despise discussion back to the other House will produce if really inclined to compromise, they would be the object, substantially. by another form of words, with the senate I leave it.

Mr. Haywood continued. That is enough, 'great American' questions! You insist that Oregon is a "Western" question; and some. from South Carolina (Mr.McDuffee) is here, offend her. But hitherto neither of the two Govand very able to vindicate himself if he thinks ernments seem to have fully realized the necessity That senator is a better judge than I am, whether to misrepresentation. I must bear it. My hands it is required. But I turn to higher topics. of terminating this last cause of dispute between them, and of opening the way wider for the cul-him have not been fully accomplished. The dif-burdened; and, if I have done any thing for good

Another Presidential election, and every other either of the three, as may be most agreeable to question will be made subordinate to this one for others.

The public mind, already pre-occupied by onesided arguments upon our title to the whole of Oregon, will be in no state to discuss it; the people amine it, with a sincere desire to approve, if I could; will be excited and misled by denunciations against but I cannot, and I regret it on many accounts.

The words are as follows:

BESECTFULLY informs the citizens of Wilmington, and the surrounding country, that
The words are as follows:

Brothers and Wile, Deligation District O. Moore, and Henry N. Moore.
The words are as follows:

Brothers and wife, and James King, guardian doubt it, and even taught to call him "British;" "Sec. 2. And be it further resolved, That it is the prudence of age will be decried as the counsels earnestly desired that the long-standing controver- near Messrs. Hall & Armstrong's Distillery, beyond the limits of this State; Ordered, by this of a foreign influence by a hired press; the wisdom of statesmen will be set aside by the clamors speedily settled, by negotiation and compromise, in of work in his line, viz: Mill and Steam Boat weeks in the Wilmington Journal and Fayetteville of selfish demagogues; the love of peace and the order to tranquilize the public mind. and to pre- work, make or repair Boilers, and all kinds of Observer, for the said Thomas O. Moore, Benjaour own Government was neither just, nor pofear of God denounced by factions, and villified by serve the friendly relations of the two countries." Edged Tools, Ploughs, &c. &c., in a substantial min Brothers and wife, and James King, guardiself-constituted associations, as the cowardice of I object to this, because, although circumstances and neat manner.

liver us from both! If the trusts of this body under the Constitution or else terminating the negotiation.

DENT, they would do what I will not go for still, only some of the land beauth in his face, and tell him he might as well to fight for any more. If we stand to the excuse its practical application, nor fail perlaugh in his face, and tell nim ne might as well faith, and keep the bond as it was written for haps to visit the consequences upon the national faith, and keep the bond as it was written for haps to visit the consequences upon the national faith, and keep the bond as it was written for haps to visit the consequences upon the national faith, and keep the bond as it was written for haps to visit the consequences upon the national faith, and keep the bond as it was written for haps to visit the consequences upon the national faith, and keep the bond as it was written for haps to visit the consequences upon the national faith, and keep the bond as it was written for haps to visit the consequences upon the national faith, and keep the bond as it was written for haps to visit the consequences upon the national faith, and keep the bond as it was written for haps to visit the consequences upon the national faith, and keep the bond as it was written for haps to visit the consequences upon the national faith, and keep the bond as it was written for haps to visit the consequences upon the national faith, and keep the bond as it was written for haps to visit the consequences upon the national faith, and keep the bond as it was written for haps to visit the consequences upon the national faith. -will not the Senate agree that it is safer and wi- Constitution; and it is one of the first and highest But let me ask the attention of Senators us, will not that sumce? I think, Mr. Preswhilst I give to the Baltimore resolution a
whilst I give to the Baltimore resolution a lutions, generally and specially.

Without going into our title to the territory, ser to take care that the pleadings shall be made duties of the Senate to protect the peculiar trusts ed on reasonable terms.

Without going into our title to the territory, which, under the Constitution, appearance to take care that the pleadings shall be made up so as to present the TRUE ISSUES? Notice whilst I give to the Baltimore resolution a more particular notice. It has been often referred to in the Senate, and no one has answered. I believe the Senator from Illinois (Mr. Brunic Fairm' brought and repeated against the brought of resolution over Oregon, or "any portion of it," by be presentatives into partnership for advising the resolution over Oregon, or "any portion of it," by be presented in the Senate choose, can be done or no notice is an old question—predetermined and or no notice is an old question—predetermined and hereafter, and whenever the bill for taking junction over Oregon, or "any portion of it," by be presentatives into partnership for advising the resolution over Oregon, or "any portion of it," by be presented to be the issue which goes before the country. Let us give the motice, &c., and in a way that challenged a reply in very few words the ground of rights upon our foreign affairs. By adding which (if there were no other) I would put here is a compromise. the Secretary to read it, but read it himself.

Next year for the next step! The Senate, having no wish to misrepresent me, need not be in grown that my read it himself.

Which (if there were no other) I would put notice, then, to the President's hands, before the notice, then, to the President's hands, before the notice, then, to the President's hands, before the negotiation is closed, and, if there is a compromise, an encroachment upon the Senate; and that forme the question will go to the people upon that. The latest and that forme the next step! The Senate, having no wish to misrepresent me, need not be latest and that forme the question will go to the people upon that. The latest and that forme the question will go to the people upon that. The latest and that forme the question will go to the people upon that. The latest and that forme the question will go to the people upon that an encroachment upon the Senate; and that forme the question will go to the people upon that an encroachment upon the Senate; and that forme the question will go to the people upon that a conclusive objection. ing no wish to misrepresent me, need not be know that my reason for voting against it the ses- out any interruption by foreign Governments, result is, to my mind, neither doubtful nor fearful. no other, it ought to prevail. asked to remember that I shall have nothing to say against the Convention or its members. The resolution which has been gravely read, and often relied upon as deserving great weight and consideration in our deliberations, is my subject, not the Convention. The resolution The subject, not the Convention. The resolution known at the time (as he does now) how the neon Oregon is simply this: The declaration been adoubt excited less the President might abuse after he has already to deep the like privilege to of opinions by a party Convention recommending those opinions to the people which were nanimously adopted by the Convention.—
That is its precise character. They are before me:

That is its precise character. They are before me:

The declaration of opinions by a party Convention recommended in the stood, he would not have voted for our neighbors, nor interfere with settlements our neighbors, nor with similar rights belonging to or acquired by them; nor act with less than in any trust we may repose in the Executive opinion by as established, nor with similar rights belonging to or acquired by them; nor act with less than in any trust we may repose in the Executive opinion by as established. Is there not more danger from our delay, than in any trust we may repose in the Executive opinion by as established, nor with similar rights belonging to or acquired by them; nor act with less than the notice after we have authorized it, and you desire a compromise. Once is enough. I would be settlements our neighbors, nor interfere with settlements our neighbors, nor interfere with settlements our neighbors, nor interfere with settlements our neighbors. It is proper that we was established, nor with similar rights belonging to or acquired by them; nor act with less than the notice after we have authorized it, and you desire a compromise. Once is enough. I would be settlements our neighbors, nor interfere with settlements our neighbors, nor neighbors, nor neighbors, nor neighbors, nor ish Parliament, who, no doubt, believed that we injustice to the aborigines. What we claim a finite to the whole of Oregon is clear and unquestionable; that no portion of the same ought to be ceded to England or any other Power; and that the recognized and or any other Power; and that the recognized and or of Oregon, and the re-annexation of Oregon, and the reland or any other Power; and that the recording the south is my home; and such accupation of Oregon, and the re-annexation of the Canadas, the same right of Oregon or I shall do to the Oregon or I shall do the oregon of the Oregon or I shall do the organization of the South is such that is of the South in the south is such that is of the South in the south is such that is one of the Oregon or I shall do the organization of the South is of the South in the south is such that is of the South in the south is such that is of the Oregon or I shall do the organization of the South is o It is remarkable now this resolution has acquired so much importance now, when it was
not even thought worthy of being communinot even thought worthy of being communinot even thought worthy of being communicated to Mr. Polk at that time by its authors. from Georgia (Mr. Colquitt) had spoken of the be satisfied. In settling that line between the LINE OF COMPROMISE, and to NO OTH the Columbia river. Now to that I cannot agree. ing PATECIP MINDLE COMPROMISE. Thave before me, in Niles's Register, the letter course of the senator from Indiana (Mr. Hannegan) two Governments, the great law of "love and ERS, do I appeal. I have said already that if you In the sixth protocol are these words; The Britinforming nim of his nomination, and expect- from Indiana said, in substance, as I understood equivalents, to be agreed for by mutual con- do right in refusing the notice. He cannot speak 'to enter into a discussion respecting the territory about Oregon—not a syllable. No pledges time, he more than intimated that he had found books about contiguity and continuity than I in his conduct. (Oh! he will not do it. I feel 'tain.' made, and none required. In truth, we all know that the Baltimore Convention was not know that the Baltimore Convention was not were formally called to the floor to vindicate that of me if I enlarged on those topics. My congruence than intimated that he had found books about continuity than I in his conduct. On the wint not do it. I let that Punic faith in the south. Other senators profess to be; and they might well complain be constantly kept on hand, at duction on customary prices. called to instruct or express opinions for the party, but simply to choose a DEMOCRATwas suspicious of the south, of which I do not generally do not care to be enlighted by such the south of the sou was suspicious of the south, of which I do not I can be enlighted by such to Mr. Polk's opinion voluntarily expressed before he was a candidate for President, and which he had not changed to this day. Of that I have already spoken.

Then whom deep this resolution bind? Why Then whom dees this resolution bind? Why brought into this Senate? But. before you answer me, recollect there were two Baltimore answer me, recollect there were two Baltimore. The continue longer in force. Some person said "three." Some person said "three." Some person said "three." Some person said "three." In the first place, the senators, it seems, ensatisfied with the Constitution as it is, and patriotically disposed in all parties to take sides with the constitution as it is, and patriotically disposed in all parties to take sides with the constitution as it is, and patriotically disposed in all parties to take sides with their country. I mean "the People" long the intoitically disposed in all parties to take sides with their country. I mean "the People" long the intoitically disposed in all parties to take sides with their country. I mean "the People" long the intoitically disposed in all parties to take sides with their country. I mean "the People" long the intoitically disposed in all parties to take sides with the constitution as it is, and patriotically disposed in all parties to take sides with the constitution of a convention that the abrogation of a convention that the constitution of the message. Shall we not multi
I we have a majority here for peace, and for every ply embarrasement by every step of our interfersertion of our right to grow and multiply when honorable means of preserving it —no more, but ence with negotiations? We have a majority here for peace, and for every ply embarrament by every step of our interfer-I know, but I don't count the Tyler Convenin the providence of God the country wants to
in the providence of God the country wants to
all that—men who, I am sure, would defy faction,
Suppose that mine was not the proper interprePROVISIONS, among which will be found
to be the fact of his own
in the providence of God the country wants to
all that—men who, I am sure, would defy faction,
Suppose that mine was not the proper interprePROVISIONS, among which will be found
to be the fact of his own
to be the this remark, and Mr. H. said, "I mean no the trenty he did not vote at all! For the Texnormal of the trenty he did not vote at all! For the Te sneer—no offence to any one."] The Whig as resolutions, the next session, he voted ay! At any rate, they put me in this Senate to act country's fate—Democrats and Whigs, all patriots to be free of doubt. That is sufficient to condemn on questions of treaty—and together upon an "AMERICAN" question. It for it may mislead Great Britain. Her Minismaking, and to advise the President according And the bill for extending our jurisdiction over ter may understand it as I do, and the consequence olution. [Mr. Dickinson, of New York, and others said, "Of course not."] Then that is did not vote on the treaty."]

And the bill for extending our jurisdiction over to my best judgment upon the responsibility of my own conscience, and I shall govern my self accordingly; accountable to God that my what Great Britain remarked to my best judgment upon the responsibility of my own conscience, and I shall govern my self accordingly; accountable to God that my what Great Britain remarked to my best judgment upon the responsibility of my own conscience, and I shall govern my self accordingly; accountable to God that my what Great Britain remarked to my best judgment upon the responsibility of my own conscience, and I shall govern my self accordingly; accountable to God that my what Great Britain remarked to my best judgment upon the responsibility of my own conscience, and I shall govern my self accordingly; accountable to God that my what Great Britain remarked to my best judgment upon the responsibility of my own conscience, and I shall govern my self accordingly; accountable to God that my what Great Britain remarked to my best judgment upon the responsibility of my own conscience, and I shall govern my self accordingly; accountable to God that my what Great Britain remarked to my best judgment upon the responsibility of my own conscience, and I shall govern my self accordingly; accountable to God that my what Great Britain remarked to my best judgment upon the responsibility of my own conscience, and I shall govern my self accordingly; accountable to God that my what Great Britain remarked to my best judgment upon the responsibility of my own conscience, and I shall govern my self accordingly in the property of my own conscience, and I shall govern my own conscience when the my own conscie self accordingly; accountable to God that my what Great Britain means to do. And this Sen- Upon the whole, I submit to the senate that the

21st of March! The convention met on 27th I trust in God she will do. One thing is cer- that point, "Sufficient upon the day is the evil interrupt it, we have taken care to declare that necharge of "Punic faith, Punic faith?"

In the third place, every Democratic SenaI believe Great Britain desires peace because it to some of the several forms in which it has been And, at the same time, the vote on their part, imyou are not bound as a Senator I talk here, as a Senator I talk here, as a Senator I the Organ hill upon the test made in the Senator I heard these the Organ hill upon the test made in the senator in t

> The amendment suggested by the honorable Senator from Georgia (Mr. Colquitt) I cannot sided arguments upon our title to the whole of Or- vote for-the last resolution. I sat down to ex-

pied. Therefore we cannot re-occupy north of 49°, but we can re-occupy all south of that of 49°, but we can re-occupy all south of that enough to oppress the weak, and too cowardly ty spirit, aided by selfish ambition, to create and upon a negotiation in a debate, yet this Senate, as Wilkington, January 80, 1846. of 49°, but we can re-occupy all south of that line. And that is exactly what the President has been endeavoring to do, and exactly what I am in favor of doing, "fight or no fight." Sir, if a Democrat thus comes fully up to this creed by his action, what gave Senators here the privilege to denounce him as untrue to the privilege to denounce him as untrue to the the privilege to denounce him as untrue to the privilege to denounce him as untrue t

[Concluded from let page.]

Will do, he will be entitled to our lasting admiration. That sort of flattery to the people in my part of the world, and I should be sorry to think it would tickle the people virtue to think it would tickle the people virtue to think it would tickle the people virtue any where. A man is no worse as a man because he does not possess the learning and possess he learning and possess he does not possess the learning and possess he does not possess he learning and possess he does not possess he learning and possess he learning that litical experience which are requisite to nt the old Oregon was once occupied by us. Item which industry another nabitual that the station of Chief Magistrate of the Outside of that we have never occupied HATRED is in some degree a SLAVE; and the duty to the cance, of LIBERTE RESULATED BY Outside of that we have never occupied by him for the station of Chief Magistrate of the United States. Nobody pretends to that.—
But it is a great evil when every body thinks he is fit to be President; and if my friend from Indiana should stand up before a crowd of honest Democrate in my State and talk to of honest Democrate in of honest Democrats in my State and talk to drive the real people," the "real people," the "real people," the "real people," the "real people," the "masson the old Oregon up to 49°; that me to violate, the counsel of my country's farmer to violate, the country to the country the country to change that basis without the consent of the ether, and colored so as to render them equal to those

whose State voted for Mr. Clay and repudiated the Democratic Convention? That is my

ted the Democratic Convention? The Democratic Convention of the Democratic Convention of the Democratic Convention of the Democratic Convention of the De ted the Democratic Convention? That is my case. My State adopted the Constitution many state adopted t In the second place, Mr. President, the resoto do? To obey the Constitution, and follow

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In the second place, Mr. President, the resoto do? To obey the Constitution in political speeches, the was perhaps right for them for say so. It was but the people of my State; or this resolution of that session—before the Baltimore Convention subject of a compromise. Of that I know noth-subject and the occasion appear to be solemn and saying to us and to the President, "As a negotiaa Convention sent to Baltimore to NOMI- met! It was rejected by ayes and noes on the ing. I only know what she ought to do, & that impressive enough to excuse me for saying upon tion is pending, and this House claims no right to I come now to invite the attention of the Senate presentatives in the house do not hereby interpose.

looked upon as miserable bunglers, when either perhaps better, perhaps not; any way, I was, at or both of them cannot find in their own correstite beginning, and I am now, contented to take to say. I must be more or less than a man if I pondence, or elsewhere, a reason or a pretext for that. I like it-I approve it. But I should like to felt so indifferent to the kind and flattering attenmaking any offer that would prove acceptable to see it altered, by striking out the PROVISO which tion of the senate for two days, as not to express both. If THERE BE ANY SUCH, leave all that to delays the notice until after the present session of my gratitude for it. I have spoken plainly of them, and there let the responsibility rest, undivi- Congress. My reasons have been already stated. principles and things—I hope not teo much so.— Should they make no impression upon the judg- It is difficult I know to do that without an appear-This matter can be compromised, if the two ment of the senate, I do not expect to make that ance of disrespect to those you answer But an Governments are willing to do it. If Great Britain does not intend to compromise, we ought to ment. The preamble, although not originally nethe persons holding them. In my heart there is and was about to proceed; when—
Mr. Hannegan at once interrupted him by expressing the highest admiration and respect for Mr. Huger, and disavowed all sort of intention to impute to him an act, or even a thought, of the slightest dishonor as a man or a Sena
to the American President, although proclaimed in the American President, although proclaimed in the American president, although proclaimed in attention to compromise, we obtain the first there is know it; let her not have the excuse for it that cessary, was, perhaps, expedient, on account of the course of the debates which sprung up in the sento the President was against "all compromise," but the President was against "all compromise," but the American President, although proclaimed in ator from Kentucky (Mr. Crittenden) was at once and which, if correct, I knew would force me to the American senate by some senators, was neither refuted nor contradicted by any other.

This notice is no threat at all; and I do not extended the contradicted by any other.

The American senate by some senators, was neither refuted nor contradicted by any other.

This notice is no threat at all; and I do not extended the contradicted by any other.

The American resident, attracting was at once oppose the Administration and to abandon a friend; gress of unnecessary alarm in the country. With and which, if not correct, it was my duty and my the lights at that time before us, I think it was so. Mr. President coming to the conclusions I that without evasion or disguise, and in taking my without evasion or disguise, and in taking my stand as I believe, alongside of the Evecutive liberty to postpone a final settlement of this whole does not seem to be very material; and if it were, destiny of nations muy guide our counsels so as to stand as I believe, alongside of the Evecutive department of the Government, I took no counded about Oregon. The public will, expressed through their immediate delegates in the sel of Great Britain's strength to make me resolution is very conclusive upon that point is very conclusive upon that p

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engage in the business. Instruction with all the latest improvements, apparatus and stock, furnish. For further information inquire at his room, on Front street up stairs adjoining Dr. Ware's, directly opposite the Chronicle Office.

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January 30, 1846.

HAS RECEIVED, at the NEW DRUG STORE, in addition to Stuffs, and a great variety of miscillaneous articles,

100 kegs White Lead, No I to pure, 75 boxes Window Glass, 8X10 to 12X16, 50 lbs. Mercurials, 100 oz. Sulph. Quining. 12 bbls Oil.

25 cans Verdigres and Chrome Green, 1000 lbs English and American Eosom Saltic. 7 doz. Salad Oil. 12 gross bottled Soda, (a fine article.)

6 doz. Trusses, including Chases, Ivory pad. Hull's, Marsh's, &c., (all sizes) Sulphate and Acct. Morphine, McMunn's Elixer of Opium. Iodine. Iodide of Potassa and Iron, Strychnia, Piperine, Henry's Magnesia, Husband's fluid Magnesia. Elatireum, Farr's Ext. Bark, Oils, Cubehs and Copaiva, Granville's Lotions, Wood's Naphtha, Castor Oil Candy, (a good purgative for children.) French Mustard, &c., with the follow

I have before me, in Niles's Register, the letter in forming him of his nomination, and expect-informing him of his nomination him o Phænix Bitters, Jayne's Expectorant and Hair ting to elect him; and his reply accepts the nomination, hoping they may. That is about the whole of it. In good taste, and enough said. If any Senator wishes it, I will read the letters. Here they are. But not a word about Oregon—not a syllable. No pledges

A liberal supply of all articles in the line, will be constantly kept on hand, at a considerable re-Physicians and Merchants will find it to their

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40 brie do 100 bris Pilot and Navy Bread . d barrels and boxes

Crackers ... 25 bris Whickey 10 do Gin

Smoked Beef & Tongues Oils and Paints Fine Liquors All kinds of Cordage 40 chests and & chests A general assortment of 10 casks Cheese

ket Beef

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the very lowest prices. Paints mixed already for use, and put up in earthen pots, of different sizes, for family conveni-

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Baltimore, ebruary 18, 1946

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

Jane Moore, Thomas O. Moore, James King, gardian of minor heirs of Walter O. Moore, deceased, John T. Moore and wife, Curtis Thomp-

in the Shop recently occupied by Mr. L. Wood, of minor heirs of Walter O Moore, dec'd, reside and show cause why the last will and testament of James Moore, dec'd, shall not be admitted to sol-

Witness, T. I. Faison, Clerk of our said Court WANTED.—The highest CASH PRICE at office, in Clinton, the 3rd Monday in February, A. D., 1846, and 70th year of American Independence.

J30, 1846 20-47 HART & POLLEY.

dence. T. I. PAISON, C. C. C.

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